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ABSTRACT

This report contains graphs, tables, and narrative which present data and illustrate trends on the participation and progress of people of color (African Americans, American Indians, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and Hispanic Americans), women, and people with disabilities in higher education in Washington State. The following areas are covered: (1) fall headcount enrollment at public and private 4-year institutions and community colleges for the years 1982, 1984, and 1986; (2) degrees conferred by community colleges and public and independent 4-year institutions in 1983 and 1985; and (3) enrollment and degree completion and employment data in higher education, and enrollment and completion in the K-12 education system. Included in the analysis are the findings that overall enrollments of these groups in K-12 has increased by 12 percent between 1987 and the 1991 school year, and that the enrollment of students of color has increased 31 percent. However, the report shows lower participation and achievement by students of color and women as they move to higher levels in the education system. Without adequately prepared high school graduates from the groups addressed, there will be fewer undergraduates to receive bachelors' degrees, and consequently, advanced degrees. Appendices provide statistical data from the study. (GLR)

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THE STATUS OF PEOPLE OF COLOR, WOMEN, AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 1991

○AN ANNUAL REPORT○

HE 020 106

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INTRODUCTION

In 1987 the Higher Education Coordinating Board endorsed a process to monitor the participation of people of color, women, and people with disabilities in higher education. The process called for the preparation and distribution annually of enrollment and degree completion information on minorities, women, and persons with disabilities, and their representation as faculty and staff in postsecondary education. The primary objective of the report is to assess progress by these groups in their participation and achievement in higher education in Washington state.

This report is compiled from institutional reports to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges Management Information System (MIS), and Higher Education Personnel Board (Equal Employment Opportunity Reports, EEO-6). National statistics and trends are drawn from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics and the American Council on Education, 1991 Tenth Annual Status Report, Minorities in Higher Education.

It should be noted that revisions and updated information are sometimes directly submitted to the National IPEDS Contractor and may not be reflected in this report.

BACKGROUND TO THE REPORT

The first report on the participation of minorities and women in 1988 included two elements:

(1) fall headcount enrollment at public and independent four-year institutions, and community colleges in 1982, 1984, and 1986 and;

(2) degrees conferred by community colleges and public and independent four-year institutions in 1983 and 1985.

The current report is expanded to include enrollment and degree completion and employment data in higher education, and enrollment and completion in the K-12 education system. Future reports will include additional information as it becomes available.

DEFINITIONS

The term **people of color** as used in this report refers to individuals who self identify as being of Black or African American descent, American Indian or Alaskan Native descent, Asian or Pacific Islander descent, and Hispanic descent.

Since this report draws heavily upon IPEDS data, it conforms to those definitions for specific ethnic/racial groups with some modification. These categories are:

- Black, Non-Hispanic: a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin). **African American** is used to designate this group in this report.

- American Indian or Alaskan Native: a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, or who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition. American Indian and Native American are often used interchangeably; in this report, the term **American Indian** is used.

- Asian or Pacific Islander: a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or Pacific Islands. This includes people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, Samoa, India, and Vietnam. **Asian/Pacific Islander** is used in this report.

- Hispanic: a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. Hispanic and Latino are terms used to define individuals from this group. **Hispanic** is used in this report.

- White, Non-Hispanic: a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin). **White** is used in this report.

- Non-Resident Alien: a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely. Regardless of their ethnic background, these individuals are not included in the ethnic/racial categories described above.

- Race/Ethnicity Unknown: A student who did not select a designation and the institution finds it impossible to place the student in one of the aforementioned groups. The designation in this report is **Unknown**.

WASHINGTON STATE: DEMOGRAPHICS AND DIVERSITY

Table 1 displays information on the ethnic and racial diversity of Washington's population. Current population forecasts project that each ethnic/racial group except White/Other will increase as a percent of Washington's total population.

TABLE 1.: STATE POPULATION BY ETHNIC/RACIAL GROUP BY PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	African American	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic	People of Color	White/ Other	Total
1980	2.6	1.5	2.7	2.9	9.7	91.3	4,132,200
1990	3.0	1.6	4.2	4.4	13.2	86.8	4,866,700
2000*	3.5	1.8	6.3	6.5	18.1	81.9	5,611,200
2010*	3.8	2.0	8.3	8.7	22.8	77.2	6,244,300

Sources: Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, 1992 and U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991.
NOTES: Ethnic/racial category definitions may differ from those used for IPEDS. Due to rounding, percentages may not equal 100.
* Population forecasts for 2000 and 2010 developed by HECB staff.

The total state population increased 20.2% between 1980 and 1990 while the population of people of color increased 65.7% during the same period. Between 1980 and 1990, the increase was **106%** for Asian/Pacific Islanders; **79%** for Hispanics; **42%** for African Americans; and **34%** for American Indians. The rates of increase vary from group to group and are taken into consideration in deriving the population forecasts. It is apparent from these population forecasts that both the number and proportion of people of color in Washington State will continue to increase. The impact of this increase will be felt throughout the state's educational systems.

K-12 EDUCATION: ENROLLMENT PATTERNS AND TRENDS

Enrollment of students of color in the early grades (pre-K through grade 4) was 18.5% to 20.1% of the total enrollment. This exceeded the percent of students of color in grades 5-12 and the percent of persons of color in the general state population. As this greater number (and percentage) of younger students moves through the education system there will be expectations that they will graduate and enter the postsecondary institutions in proportionally.

Table 2 illustrates the patterns and trends of ethnic/racial enrollments in the public K-12 education system.

TABLE 2.: K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Ethnic/Racial Group	87-88	%	90-91	%	91-92	%	94-95*	%
African American	31,057	4.0	35,174	4.2	36,942	4.3	37,773	4.5
American Indian	18,589	2.4	20,742	2.5	21,748	2.5	21,585	2.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	39,114	5.0	47,065	5.6	50,506	5.8	48,808	5.8
Hispanic	34,642	4.5	47,354	5.6	52,724	6.1	49,775	5.9
Total Enrollment Students of Color	123,432	15.9	150,355	17.9	161,920	18.6	157,941	18.8
White	652,520	84.1	689,374	82.1	707,407	81.4	685,498	81.2
Total Enrollment	775,952	100.0	839,709	100.0	869,327	100.0	843,439	100.0

Sources: Office of the Superintendent for Public Instruction. Ethnic and race category definitions may differ from those used for IPEDS.
* Projection of public elementary and secondary enrollment for Washington State are from The Road to College, Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education and The College Board, 1991.

Enrollments of students of color have increased in Washington private K-12 schools from 13.4% in 1988-89 to 15.5% in 1989-90 and 16.0% in 1990-91.

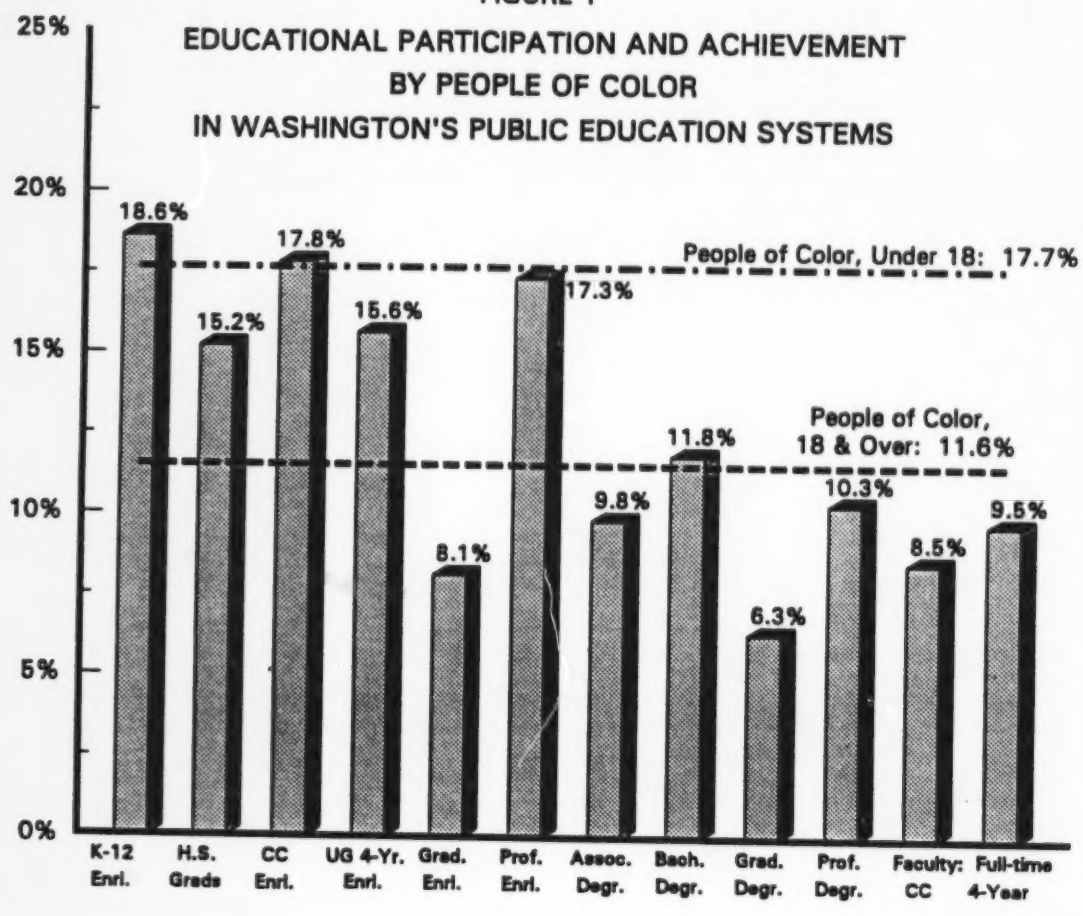
Overall enrollment in the public schools increased 12.0%, or 93,375 students, between the 1987 and the 1991 school year while the number of students of color increased 31.0%, or 38,488 students, during the same period. Enrollment growth among students of color is likely to continue but at different rates for each group.

OVERVIEW

The summary of participation and achievement in Washington's education systems by people of color is shown in Figure 1. The data used in this overview and the sections on ethnic/racial and gender patterns that follow are limited to public sector education in Washington -- K-12 schools, community colleges, and four-year institutions.

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate selected participation and achievement information for all ethnic and racial groups.

FIGURE 1



SOURCES:

1991 State Population - Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report 1991, State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, July 1992.

1990-91 K-12 Enrollment - Minority Enrollment Summary 1990-91, Superintendent for Public Instruction, April 1991.

1990-91 K-12 High School Graduates, Dropout Rates and Graduation Statistics 1990-91, Superintendent for Public Instruction, June 1992.

1991 Fall Enrollment - Public Four-year, IPEDS, HECB, 1992.

1991 Fall Enrollment - Community Colleges, Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1991, State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, July 1992. NOTE: These enrollment percentages are calculated from those students who reported in these categories. A total of 161,438 state and contract supported students enrolled in fall 1991 and 154,208 students reported a racial or ethnic group.

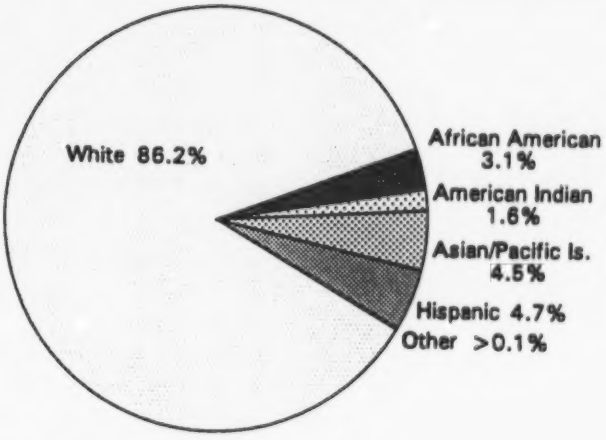
1990-91 Degrees Conferred (Associate, Bachelor's, Graduate & Professional) - IPEDS, HECB, 1992.

1990-91 Full-time Faculty, 1991 EEO-6 Report, Higher Education Personnel Board, 1992.

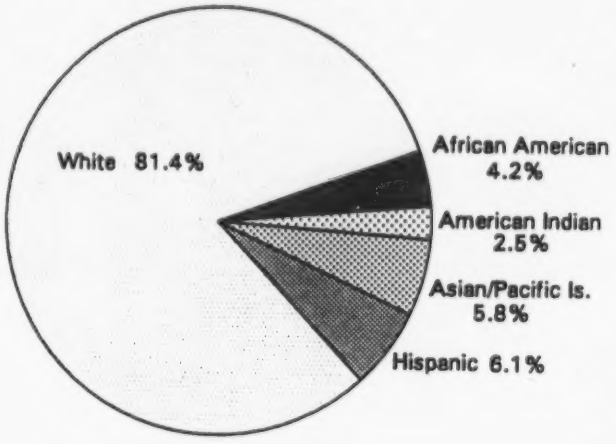
TABLE 3. PARTICIPATION AND ACHIEVEMENT IN WASHINGTON'S PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEMS

1990-91	% African American	% American Indian	% Asian/Pac. Islander	% Hispanic	% People of Color	% All Women	Statewide Total
Enrollment K-12	4.2	2.5	5.8	6.1	18.6	48.4	869,327
High School Diplomas	2.9	1.8	6.9	3.6	15.2	49.7	43,474
Enrollment: Comm. Coll.	3.9	1.9	7.3	4.7	17.8	56.6	154,208
Enrollment: Four-Year	2.4	1.3	9.2	2.7	15.6	51.5	67,499
Enrollment: Graduate	1.4	0.9	3.8	2.0	8.1	48.3	12,768
Enrollment: Professional	2.1	2.0	9.5	3.7	17.3	45.3	1,615
Associate Degrees	2.4	1.1	4.4	1.9	9.8	59.1	12,983
Bachelor's Degrees	1.8	1.0	7.1	1.9	11.8	53.1	14,268
Graduate Degrees	1.0	0.6	3.4	1.3	6.3	45.0	3,888
Professional Degrees	2.1	0.9	4.8	2.5	10.3	44.6	437
Comm. Coll. Faculty	2.3	1.2	3.2	1.9	8.5	40.3	2,607
Four-Year Faculty	1.2	0.6	6.2	1.5	9.5	25.1	5,344
State Population	3.1	1.6	4.5	4.7	13.9	50.4	5,000,400

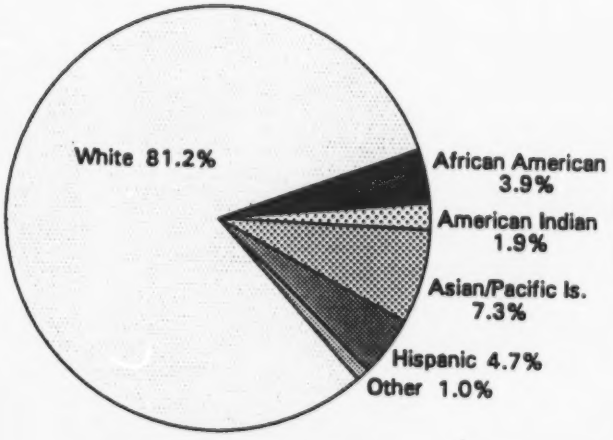
FIGURE 2
SELECTED COMPARISONS OF PARTICIPATION IN WASHINGTON'S PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEMS



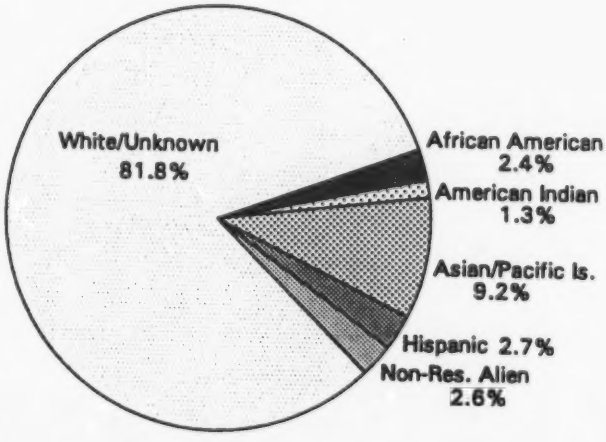
STATE POPULATION 1991:
5,000,400 (Est.)



K-12 ENROLLMENT 1991:
TOTAL 869,327



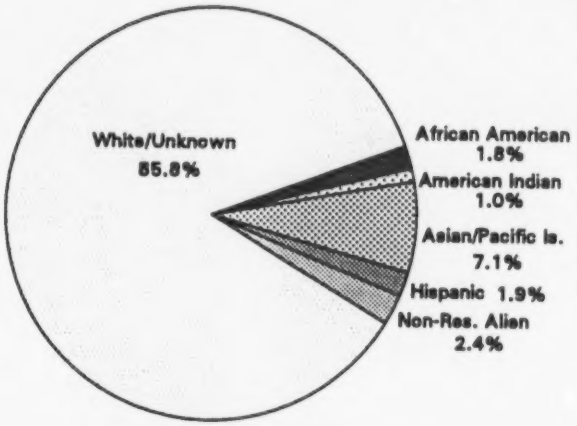
CC ENROLLMENT 1991:
% BASED ON TOTAL REPORTED:
154,208



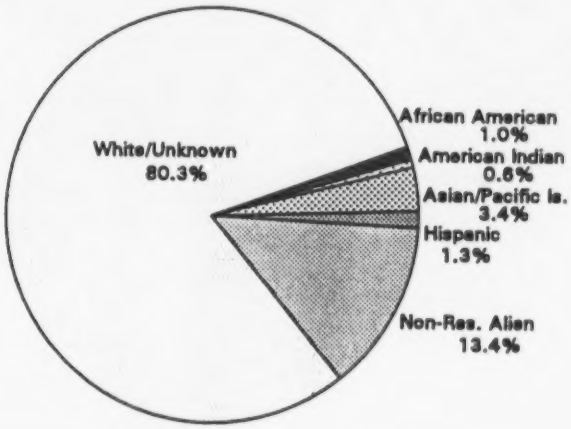
4-YEAR UNDERGRAD ENROLLMENT 1991:
TOTAL 67,499

FIGURE 3

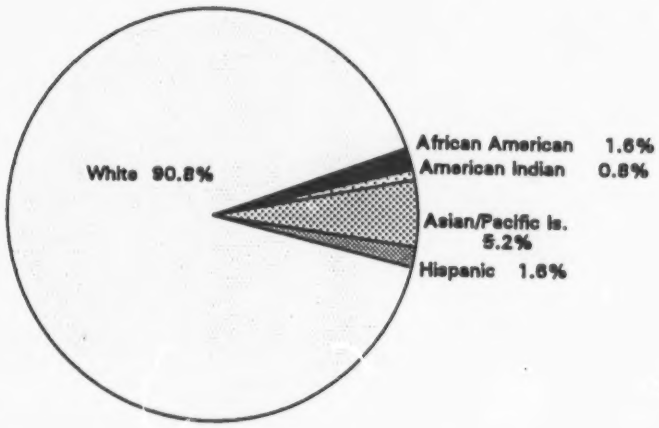
SELECTED COMPARISONS OF ACHIEVEMENT AND FACULTY EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON'S PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEMS



BACHELOR'S DEGREES 1990-91:
TOTAL 14,268



GRADUATE DEGREES (MA + Doct.) 1990-91:
TOTAL 3,888

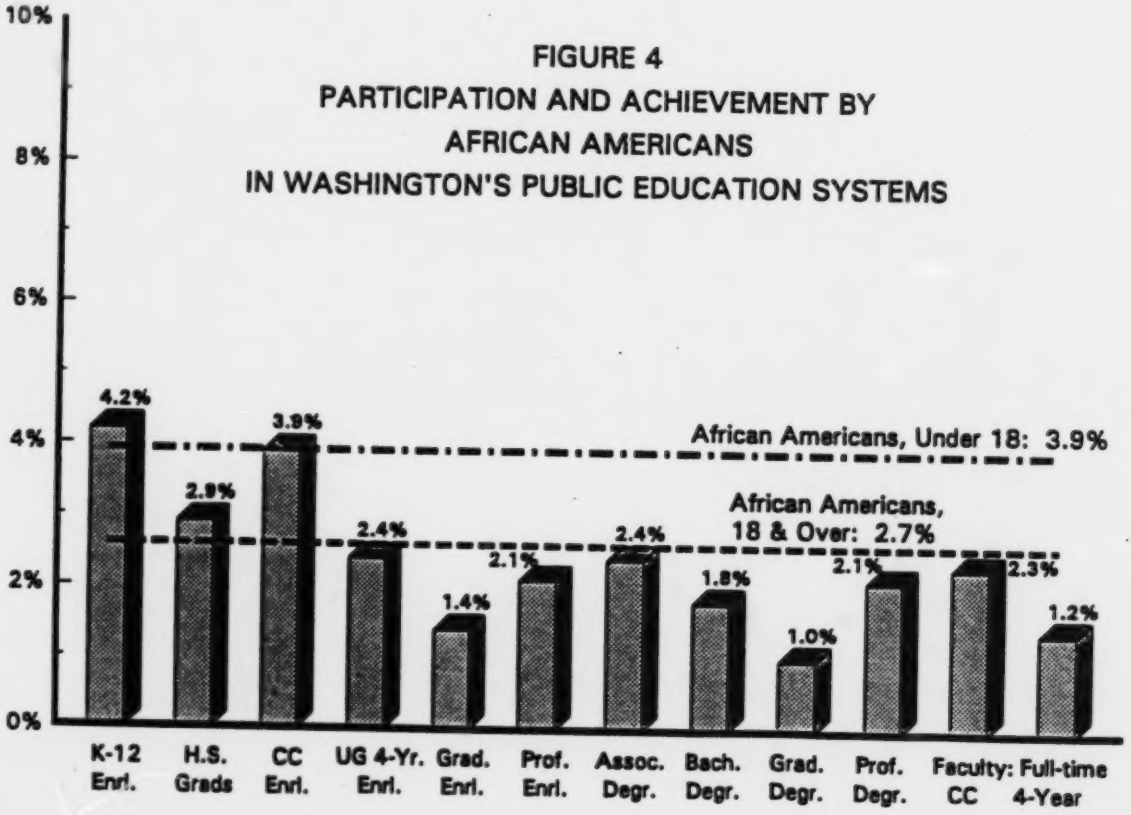


ALL FULL-TIME FACULTY (CC+4-YR) 1990-91:
TOTAL 7,951

AFRICAN AMERICAN PARTICIPATION and ACHIEVEMENT

- The status of enrollment, achievement and employment for African Americans in Washington's education systems in 1990-91 is illustrated in Figure 4.

FIGURE 4
PARTICIPATION AND ACHIEVEMENT BY
AFRICAN AMERICANS
IN WASHINGTON'S PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEMS



- Undergraduate headcount enrollment of African Americans at public four-year institutions decreased from 1,775 in Fall 1990 to 1,596 in Fall 1991. African American women accounted for 47.6% of the total African American enrollment in Fall 1991.

- Graduate and professional enrollment in public institutions declined from 212 in Fall 1990 to 206 in Fall 1991.

- African American students attending public four-year institutions in 1990-91 receive 4.4% of all state student financial aid, 4.4% of State Need Grant and 4.2% of State Work Study funds granted in this sector. The respective percentages of these students in the community college sector who received aid were 4.3%, 4.0% and 5.7%.

- Bachelor's degrees earned by African Americans declined from 256 (1.9%) in 1989-90 to 253 (1.8%) in 1990-91. Master's degrees increased from 31 (0.9%) to 37 (1.0%) during the same time period and doctoral degrees declined from 4 (0.7%) in 1989-90 to 3 (0.5%) in 1990-91. Professional degrees earned by African Americans increased from 6 (1.3%) in 1989-90 to 9 (2.1%) in 1990-91.

- State supported African American enrollment in the community colleges increased from 3,323 (2.5%) in 1990 to 4,322 (2.9%) in 1991.

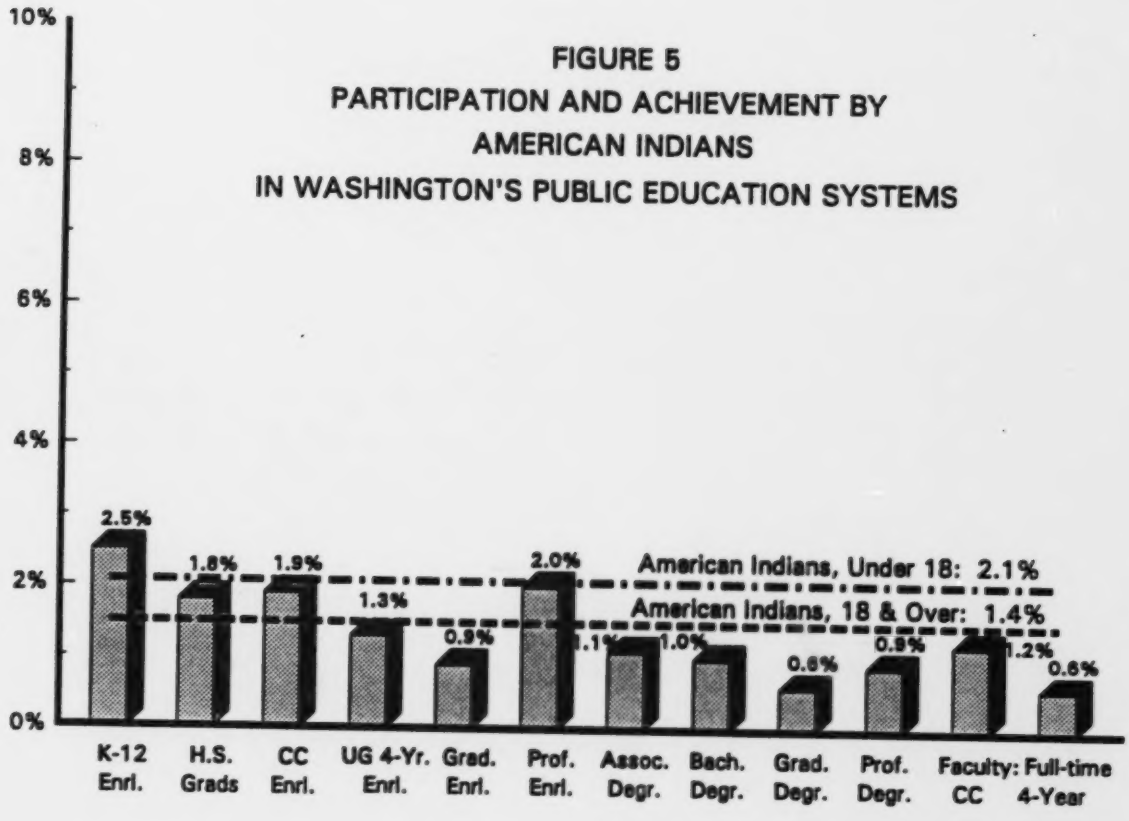
- Full-time African American faculty at the public four-year institutions increased from 62 (1.2 %) in 1988-89 to 65 (1.2%) in 1990-91. African Americans held 44 (3.8%) full-time Executive/Administrative/Managerial positions in 1990-91, an increase from 27 (2.5%) in 1988-89.

- Full-time African American faculty in the community colleges increased from 52 (1.9%) in 1988-89 to 58 (2.2%) in 1990-91. They held 32 (4.4%) Executive/Administrative/Managerial positions in 1988-89 and this number increased to 54 (6.4%) in 1990-91.

AMERICAN INDIAN PARTICIPATION and ACHIEVEMENT

- The status of enrollment, achievement and employment of American Indians in Washington's education systems in 1990-91 is illustrated in Figure 5.

FIGURE 5
PARTICIPATION AND ACHIEVEMENT BY
AMERICAN INDIANS
IN WASHINGTON'S PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEMS



- Undergraduate headcount enrollment of American Indians at public four-year institutions decreased from 956 in Fall 1990 to 904 in Fall 1991. American Indian women accounted for 53.2% (481) of the group's enrollment in Fall 1991.

- Graduate and professional enrollment at public institutions totaled 152 in Fall 1991.

- American Indian students attending public four-year institutions in 1990-91 receive 2.6% of all state student financial aid, 2.5% of State Need Grant and 1.5% of State Work Study funds granted in this sector. The respective percentages for these students in the community college sector who received aid were 2.4%, 2.7% and 2.4%.

- Bachelor's degrees earned by American Indians increased from 127 (0.9%) in 1989-90 to 143 (1.0%) in 1990-91. Master's degrees earned declined from 24 (0.7%) in 1989-90 to 22 (0.7%) in 1990-91. The number of doctoral degrees were earned in 1989-90 was 2 (0.3%) and none were earned in 1990-91. Professional degrees earned decreased from 6 (1.3%) in 1989-90 to 4 (0.9%) in 1990-91.

- State supported American Indian enrollment in community colleges increased from 2,112 (1.6%) in 1990 to 2,531 (1.7%) in 1991.

- Full-time American Indian faculty at the public four-year institutions increased from 26 (0.5 %) in 1988-89 to 33 (0.6 %) in 1990-91. American Indians held 8 (0.7%) Executive/Administrative/ Managerial positions in 1988-89 and 11 (0.9%) in 1990-91.

- Full-time American Indian faculty in the community colleges increased from 28 (1.1%) in 1988-89 to 31 (1.2%) in 1990-91. They held 8 (1.1%) Executive/Administrative/Managerial positions in 1988-89 and 16 (1.9%) in 1990-91.

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER PARTICIPATION and ACHIEVEMENT

- The status of enrollment, achievement and employment of Asian/Pacific Islanders in Washington's education systems in 1990-91 is illustrated in Figure 6.

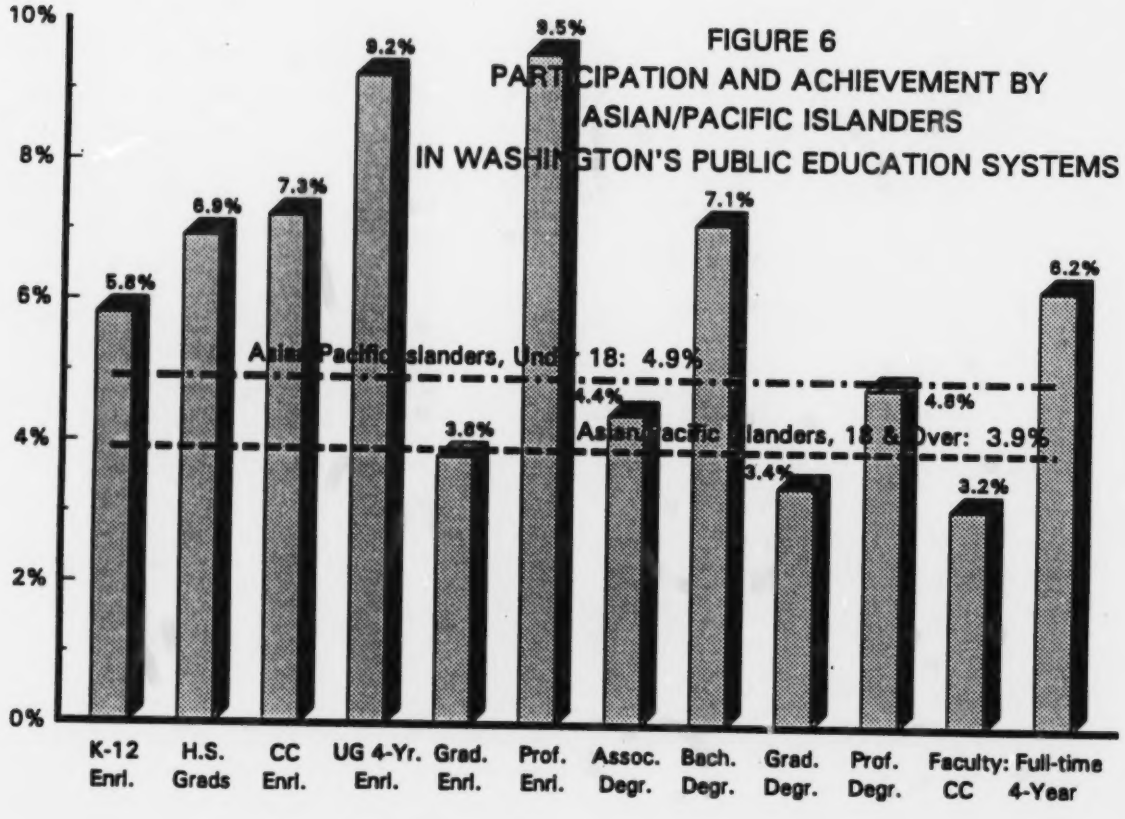


FIGURE 6
PARTICIPATION AND ACHIEVEMENT BY ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDERS IN WASHINGTON'S PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEMS

- Undergraduate headcount enrollment of Asian/Pacific Islanders at public four-year institutions increased from 4,997 in Fall in 1990 to 6,214 in Fall 1991. Asian/Pacific Islander women accounted for 49.9% (3,099) of this enrollment in Fall 1991.

- Graduate and professional enrollment of Asian/Pacific Islanders increased from 525 in Fall 1990 to 638 in Fall 1991.

- Asian/Pacific Islander students attending public four-year institutions in 1990-91 receive 11.6% of all state student financial aid, 13.3% of State Need Grant and 11.6% of State Work Study funds granted in this sector. The respective percentages of these students in community colleges who received aid were 7.6%, 7.3% and 9.1%.

- Bachelor's degrees earned by Asian/Pacific Islanders increased from 918 (6.7%) in 1989-90 to 1,016 (7.1%) in 1990-91. Master's degrees earned decreased from 111 (3.3%) in 1989-90 to 107 (3.3%) in 1990-91. Doctoral degrees earned increased from 19 (3.2%) in 1989-90 to 27 (4.3 %) in 1990-91, while professional degrees decreased from 24 (5.2%) to 21 (4.8%) for the same period.

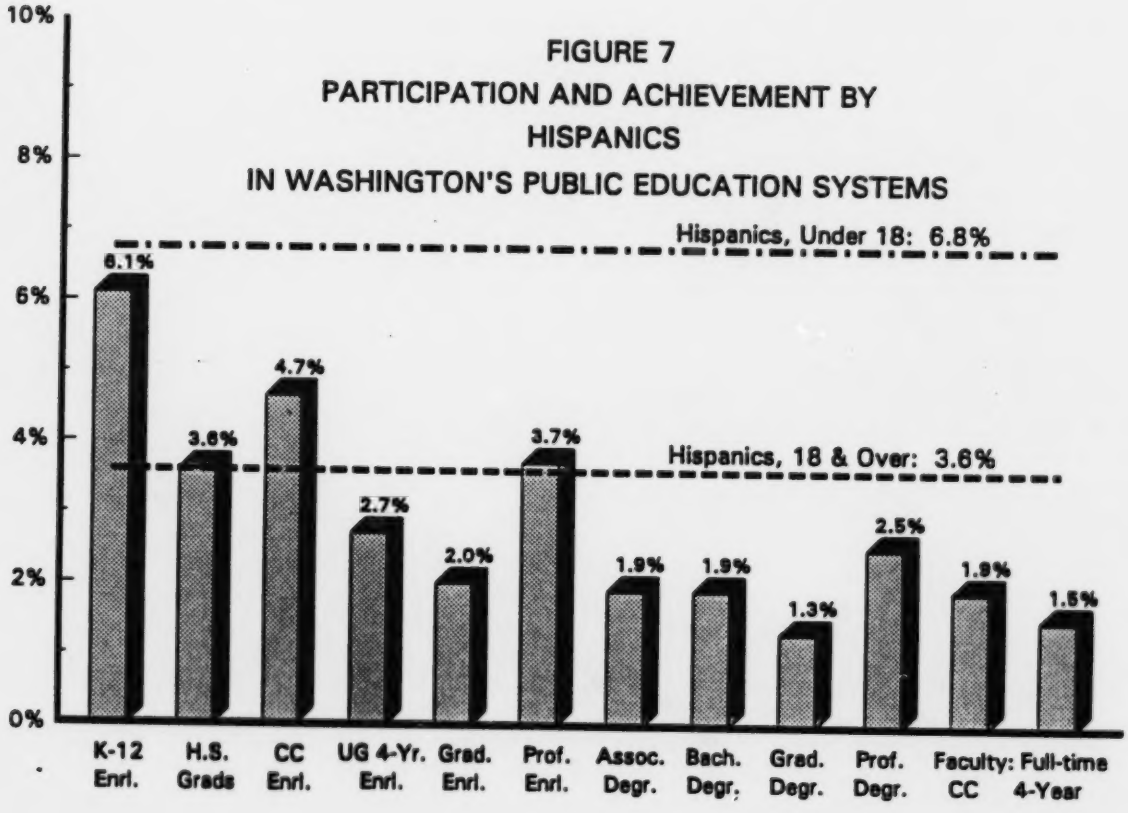
- State supported Asian/Pacific Islander enrollments in community colleges increased from 8,766 (6.5%) in 1990 to 10,430 (7.1%) in 1991.

- The number of Asian/ Pacific Islander full-time faculty at the public four-year institutions increased from 288 (5.6%) in 1988-89 to 333 (6.2%) in 1990-91.Asian/Pacific Islanders in Executive/ Administrative/Managerial positions increased from 32 (2.9%) in 1988-89 to 33 (2.9%) in 1990-91.

- Asian/Pacific Islander full-time faculty in the community colleges increased from 67 (2.5%) in 1988-89 to 83 (3.2%) in 1990-91. They increased Executive/Administrative/Managerial positions from 16 (3%) in 1988-89 to 36 (4.9%) in 1990-91.

HISPANIC PARTICIPATION and ACHIEVEMENT

- The status of enrollment, achievement and employment of Hispanics in Washington's education systems in 1990-91 is illustrated in Figure 7.



- Undergraduate headcount enrollment of Hispanics at the public four-year institutions increased from 1,469 (2.2%) in Fall 1990 to 1,812 (2.7%) in Fall 1991. Hispanic women made up 50.1% (908) of the enrollment.

- Graduate and professional enrollment of Hispanics at public institutions increased from 198 in Fall 1990 to 308 in Fall 1991.

- Hispanic students attending public four-year institutions in 1990-91 receive 3.7% of all state student financial aid, 3.6% of State Need Grant and 2.5% of State Work Study funds granted in this sector. The respective percentages for these students in the community college sector who received aid were 3.5%, 3.4% and 3.6%.

- Bachelor's degrees earned by Hispanics increased from 212 (1.5%) in 1989-90 to 267 (1.7%) in 1990-91. Master's degrees earned increased from 39 (1.2%) in 1989-90 to 48 (1.5%) in 1990-91. The number of doctoral degrees decreased from 6 (1.0%) in 1989-90 to 4 (0.6%) in 1990-91 and the Professional degrees earned decreased form 14 (3.0%) to 11 (2.5%) over the same period.

- State supported Hispanic enrollments in community colleges increased from 4,730 (3.5%) in 1990 to 5,162 (3.5%) in 1991.

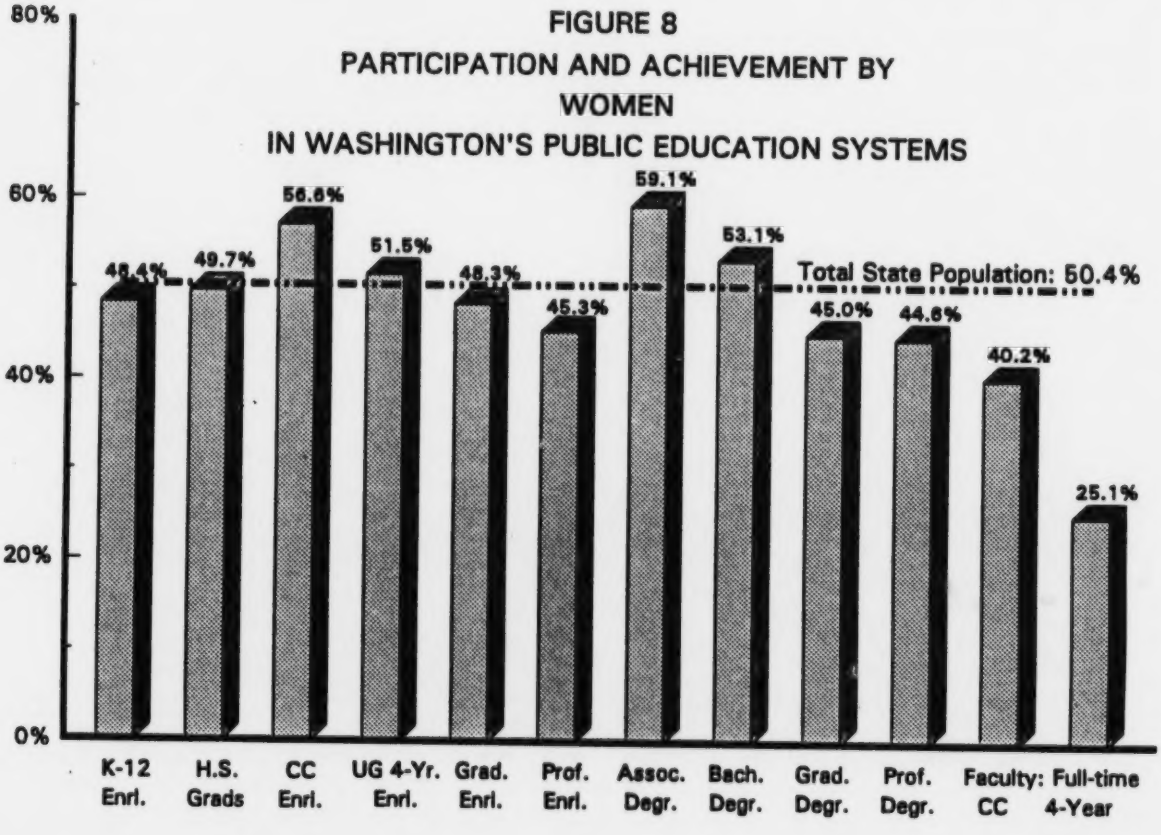
- Hispanics in full-time faculty positions at the public four-year institutions increased from 64 (1.2%) in 1988-89 to 78 (1.5%) in 1990-91. Hispanics in full-time Executive/Administrative/Managerial positions increased from 19 (1.7%) in 1988-89 to 23 (2%) in 1990-91.

- Hispanic full-time faculty in the community colleges increased from 28 (1.1%) in 1988-89 to 50 (1.9%) in 1990-91. Hispanics in Executive/Administrative/Managerial positions increased from 17 (2.3%) in 1988-89 to 23 (2.7%) in 1990-91.

PARTICIPATION and ACHIEVEMENT BY WOMEN

- The status of enrollment, achievement and employment of women in Washington's education systems in 1990-91 is illustrated in Figure 8.

FIGURE 8
PARTICIPATION AND ACHIEVEMENT BY WOMEN
IN WASHINGTON'S PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEMS



- Fall enrollment of women at public four-year institutions increased from 41,098 (50.5%) in 1990 to 41,684 (50.9%) in 1991.

- Women enrolled in graduate and professional programs numbered 6,902 (48%) in Fall 1991.

- Bachelor's degrees earned by women at public institutions increased from 7,152 in 1989-90 to 7,576 in 1990-91. Master's degrees earned decreased from 1,731 in 1989-90 to

1,719 in 1990-91 and the number of doctoral and professional degrees earned decreased from 410 in 1989-90 to 409 in 1990-91.

- State supported enrollment of women in community colleges increased from 80,652 (59.8%) in Fall 1990 to 87,976 (59.9%) in Fall 1991.

- The number of women in full-time faculty positions at the public four-year institutions increased from 1,219 (23.8%) in 1988-89 to 1,340 (25.1%) in 1990-91.
  The number of full-time Executive/ Administrative/Managerial positions held by women increased from 393 (35.6%) in 1988-89 to 469 (40.5%) in 1990-91.

- Women in full-time faculty positions in the community colleges decreased from 1,054 (39.4%) in 1988-89 to 1,050 (40.3%) in 1990-91.
  Executive/Administrative/Managerial positions held by women increased from 310 (42.2%) in 1988-89 to 420 (49.5%) in 1990-91.

PARTICIPATION BY PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Information is not available on enrollment and degree completion for persons with disabilities from IPEDS. However, in Fall 1991, the Office of Financial Management (OFM) collected student enrollment and service utilization information for its Higher Education Enrollment Report (HEER). The table below displays information on: 1) the number of students who self-reported a physical, mental, or sensory disability, and 2) the number of students with physical, mental, or sensory disabilities using university/college disabled student services. Disabilities were categorized as follows: auditory, mobility, speech, and visual impairment; learning and temporary disability; other functions; and unidentified. There is no systemwide, standard collection method at this time. EEO-6 employment data for full-time personnel is not available for 1990-91.

- For fall 1991, public four-year enrollment included 586 self-identified students with a disability
  --570 undergraduates and 16 graduate students.

- A total of 843 students used services at the public four-year institutions in Fall 1991
  --744 undergraduates, 68 graduate, and 6 professional students.

- The number of students at all public four-year institutions, by type of disability, who received services in Fall 1991:

Auditory Impairment	43
Mobility Impairment	109
Speech Impairment	5
Visual Impairment	5
Learning Disabled	274
Temporarily Disabled	5
Other Functions	241
Unidentified	121
Total	843

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: NATIONAL AND STATE TRENDS

High School Completion

High school graduation rates provide a key indicator for estimating how many students of color will be eligible for enrollment in postsecondary education institutions. The supply of high school graduates remains an important source of college enrollments despite the increasing number of older students who return to college later in their careers.

Between 1989 and 1990, national high school graduation rates did not change for African American and white students, and declined slightly for Hispanic students. African Americans graduates are expected to decline by 1995, at which time they are projected to account for 13% of all high school graduates. Meanwhile, American Indian students are expected to achieve a ten-year high in the number of graduates by 1995 and the number of Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic graduates is projected to grow steadily through 1995.

Students of color accounted for 22.4% of all high school graduates in 1986 but are projected to comprise 27.7% of the nation's high school graduates by 1995. Table 4 compares national and Washington high school graduation rates by ethnicity/race and gender between 1989 and 1990. The Road To College, published by the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education and The College Board, projects a 4% decline for all high school graduates between 1986 and 1995. When this projection is disaggregated by ethnicity, Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic high school graduates are expected to increase by 58% and 52%, respectively. The number of African American and American Indian graduates is projected to decline 4% and 3%, respectively. White graduates are projected to decline 10% for the same period.

Projections for Washington state in The Road To College indicate that students of color will experience the following increases in numbers of high school graduates between 1991-92 and 1994-95: African American - 22.7%; American Indians - 10.2%; Asian/Pacific Islanders - 6.1%; and Hispanics - 36.1%. In 1995, these students are projected to account for 16.7% of all high school graduates in Washington.

TABLE 4.: HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

	NATIONAL-1989		NATIONAL-1990		WASHINGTON-1989		WASHINGTON-1990	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
African American	72.2	79.3	75.9	77.8	68.8	83.8	64.9	84.9
American Indian	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.4	73.8	68.4	72.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.9	90.1	84.5	87.4
Hispanic	52.5	59.8	53.7	55.3	68.7	77.7	73.5	75.8
White	79.9	84.2	81.1	83.8	82.0	87.6	82.8	86.9
All Groups	81.0		82.3		78.78		78.13	

N/A = Not Available

Sources: Dropout Rates and Graduation Statistics - School Year 1990-91, OSPI, 1992.
1991 Tenth Annual Status Report, Minorities in Higher Education, Carter, Deborah J., and Reginald Wilson, American Council on Education, January 1992.

AFRICAN AMERICANS

In the Nation:

- Total higher education enrollment of African Americans increased from 1.13 million in 1988 to 1.22 million in 1990.
- Four-year undergraduate enrollment of African Americans increased 9.0% between 1988 and 1990 while two-year enrollment increased 7.4%. Graduate and professional enrollments increased 10.5% and 14.3%, respectively, for the same period.
- Bachelor's degrees received by African Americans in 1987 and 1989 accounted for 5.7% of all bachelor's degrees.
- Master's degrees received by African Americans increased in #, but declined in proportion from 13,867 (4.8%) to 14,076 (4.6%) between 1987 and 1989.
- Doctoral degrees increased 2.1% (811 to 828) between 1989 and 1990.
- From 1987 to 1989, the number of first professional degrees conferred on African Americans declined 9.3%.

African Americans experienced no change in the percent of all positions they held in higher education between 1979 and 1989. They were over-represented in certain job categories. Eighty-five percent of the 220,277 African Americans were employed in higher education work in professional support services, clerical, paraprofessional, skilled craft, service, and maintenance positions while just 63.3% of the total workforce is in these positions. This group did not increase their share of the full-time faculty positions, which was 4.5% or 23,225 positions in 1989.

When administrative and managerial jobs are considered, the share of positions held by African Americans increased to 8.6% or 11,796 positions in 1989. Much of the increase was achieved by African American women while the percentage of African American men decreased from 4.5% in 1979 to 4.4% in 1989.

In Washington:

In contrast, African Americans in Washington experienced increases in community college enrollment between 1990 and 1991, while maintaining a 2.4% share of the enrollment at four-year institutions. Baccalaureate degrees awarded to African Americans declined slightly between 1989-90 and 1990-91. The number of masters degrees increased from 31 to 37 while the number of doctoral degrees decreased from 4 to 3 during the same period.

African American undergraduates became more concentrated in the community colleges. In 1990, 64% of all African American undergraduates were in the community colleges, but in 1991 73% were enrolled in community colleges.

There were 74 (1.4%) full-time African American faculty members in four-year institutions, and 58 (2.3%) in community colleges in 1990-91. Their representation in executive/administrative/managerial positions at four-year institutions was 34 (2.9%), and 54 (6.7%) in the community colleges in 1990-91.

AMERICAN INDIANS

In the Nation:

- Higher education enrollment of American Indians increased from 93,000 (0.7% of total enrollment) in 1988 to 103,000 (0.8%) in 1990.
- However, four-year enrollment of American Indians increased 14.3% between 1988 and 1990 and two-year enrollment increased 8%. Neither graduate or professional enrollment showed an increase during this period of time.
- Bachelor's degrees conferred to American Indians increased from 3,971 to 4,046, a 1.9% increase between 1987 and 1989
- Master's degrees conferred increased 2.6% (1,104 to 1,133).
- Doctoral degrees increased 1.1% (93 to 94) between 1988 and 1990.
- Between 1987 and 1990, the number of first professional degrees awarded to American Indians dropped 11.8% from 304 to 268.

The number of American Indians who were employed full-time in higher education increased from 5,153 to 7,849 between 1979 and 1989, up slightly from 0.3% to 0.4%. This group was also under-represented in faculty and administrative positions. The number of American Indians in full-time faculty positions in 1989 was just 1,498 or 0.3% of all such positions in higher education.

Equal percentages of these scholars are employed at public four-year and two-year institutions. Their share of administrative positions mirrored the percentage of all American Indian higher education employees between 1979 and 1989. Women accounted for the greatest increase in American Indian administrators, increasing from 89 to 202 between 1979 and 1989, men accounted for 289 administrators in 1989.

In Washington:

In Washington, American Indian undergraduate enrollment at four-year institutions increased from 830 to 904 between 1990 and 1991. Their community college enrollment increased from 2,112 to 2,531 during the same period. American Indians in Washington's public institutions received an increased number of bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees between 1988-89 and 1990-91.

American Indians held 33 faculty positions in the public four-year institutions in 1990-91, and 31 positions in community colleges. In 1990-91 only 11 American Indians were in administrative positions in the public four-year institutions, and only 16 were in such positions in the community and technical college system.

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDERS

In the Nation:

- Total enrollment of Asian/Pacific Islanders increased 11.7% between 1988 and 1990 from 497,000 to 555,000. Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for 4% of all enrollment in 1990.

- Four-year undergraduate enrollment increased 15.5% between 1988 and 1990, from 297,000 to 343,000 students. Two-year enrollment increased 6.5% during the same period, from 199,000 to 212,000 students. Graduate and professional enrollment increased 13% and 28.6%, respectively, between 1988 and 1990.

- Bachelor's degrees received by Asian/Pacific Islanders in 1987-88 and 1989-90 increased from 3.3% to 3.8% of the total bachelor's degrees awarded from 32,618 to 38,219, a 17.2% increase.

- Master's degrees increased 25.2% and doctorate degrees awarded increased slightly from 612 to 617 between 1988-89 and 1990-91.

- First professional degrees increased 30.7%, from 2,270 to 2,967, between 1988 and 1990.

- Asian/Pacific Islander men outnumbered women in enrollment but the rate of increase for women was slightly higher than it was for men. The number of associate, bachelor's, master's, doctorate, and first professional degrees earned by Asian/Pacific Islander men was greater than those earned by women.

Asian/Pacific Islanders experienced a dramatic increase in the number of employees, which nearly doubled from 33,583 to 64,060 between 1979 and 1989. Their proportion of the workforce increased from 2.3% to 3.6%. Full-time faculty employment increased 84.4%--from 13,086 (2.9%) to 24,125 (4.7%) during the same period. Asian American women, however, lagged far behind their male counterparts, accounting for only 21.2% of the positions held by all Asian/Pacific Islanders in 1989. The presence of Asian/Pacific Islanders in administrative positions is small compared to their representation in faculty positions. In 1989, only 1.4% of all administrators in higher education were Asian/Pacific Islanders.

In Washington:

Asian/Pacific Islander enrollment in Washington mirrored the national enrollment increase. Undergraduate enrollment at the four- and two-year institutions increased 9.2% and 7.1%, respectively, between 1990 and 1991 while total enrollment of Asian/Pacific Islanders at public four-year institutions increased from 7.7% to 8.4% during the same period. The number of bachelor's degrees conferred on Asian/Pacific Islanders increased from 921 to 1,016 between 1989 and 1991, the number of master's degrees conferred decreased from 110 to 107, and the number of doctorate degrees decreased from 34 to 27 during the same period.

Asian/Pacific Islanders in full-time faculty positions at public four-year institutions totaled 333 (6.2%) in 1990-91. There were 83 (3.2%) in comparable positions in the community college system for the same time period. Asian/Pacific Islander administrators at public four-year institutions numbered 33, 2.8% of all such positions in 1990-91, and 35 (4.1%) in the community colleges.

HISPANICS

In the Nation:

- Total higher education enrollment of Hispanics has increased 11.5%, from 680,000 in 1988 to 758,000 in 1990.
- Four-year undergraduate enrollment increased 11.3, from 631,000 in 1988 to 702,000 in 1990. Graduate and professional enrollment increased 17.9% and 11.1%, respectively, during the same period.
- Bachelor's degrees earned by Hispanics in 1987 and 1989 comprised 2.7% and 2.9%, respectively, of all bachelor's degrees awarded.
- Master's degrees awarded increased slightly from 7,044 in 1988 to 7,270 in 1989. Doctorate degrees granted increased from 594 in 1988 to 700 in 1990. Between 1988 and 1990, the number of first professional degrees increased 9.9%, from 2,051 to 2,254.
- As for total enrollment, Hispanic women outnumbered Hispanic men in 1990. Women also outnumbered men in associate, bachelor's, and master's degrees awarded to Hispanics. Hispanic men, however, earned more doctorate degrees than did Hispanic women between 1988 and 1990.

The Hispanic population grew 39% between 1979 and 1989 while their representation in higher education employment increased 68.4% for the same period to 69,238. Nevertheless, Hispanics remain underrepresented at all levels of higher education employment. The share of Hispanic faculty positions remains small. In 1989 only 2% of all full-time faculty positions were held by Hispanics. Men accounted for 67% of the 10,087 Hispanic faculty members. The representation of Hispanics in administrative positions increased from 1.4% to 2.3% between 1979 and 1989, resulting in 3,183 Hispanics among 137,561 persons holding such positions.

In Washington:

Hispanics in Washington have experienced a steady increase in undergraduate enrollment. Between 1988 and 1990, Hispanic enrollment at public four-year institutions increased from 1.8% to 2%. The number of bachelor's degrees conferred on Hispanics increased from 212 (1.5%) in 1989-90 to 267 (1.9%) in 1990-91 while the number of master's degrees increased from 35 to 48 during the same period. The number of doctoral degrees decreased from 9 to 4 during this period.

The number of Hispanic faculty employed in public four- and two-year institutions in 1990-91 was 78 (1.5%), and 50 (1.9%) respectively. Hispanics accounted for 23 administrative positions in the public four-year institutions and 23 in the community colleges during the same period.

WOMEN

In the Nation:

- Higher education enrolled 7,472,000 (54.5%) women in 1990.
- Of the 429,946 associate degrees awarded in 1989, women received 247,037 or 57.5%. Of the 1,015,290 bachelor's degrees awarded in 1989, women received 533,552 or 52.6% and of the 308,872 master's degrees they received 160,386 or 51.9%. Women received 36.3% and 36.4%, respectively, of all first professional and doctorate degrees.

Between 1979 and 1989, women increased their share of faculty positions 34.5%, from 116,053 to 156,100 so that by 1989, they held 30.3% of the 514,662 faculty positions.

In Washington:

In Washington, women experienced enrollment patterns similar to those nationally. Women's undergraduate enrollment surpassed male enrollment at all public four-year institutions and the community colleges in 1990. In Fall 1991 women accounted for 51.5% of all undergraduates at four-year public institutions and 56.6% of all community college students. Women in Washington's public institutions received 53.1% of all bachelor's degrees, 52.8% of all master's degrees, 33.9% of all doctorate degrees and 44.6% of all professional degrees in 1990-91.

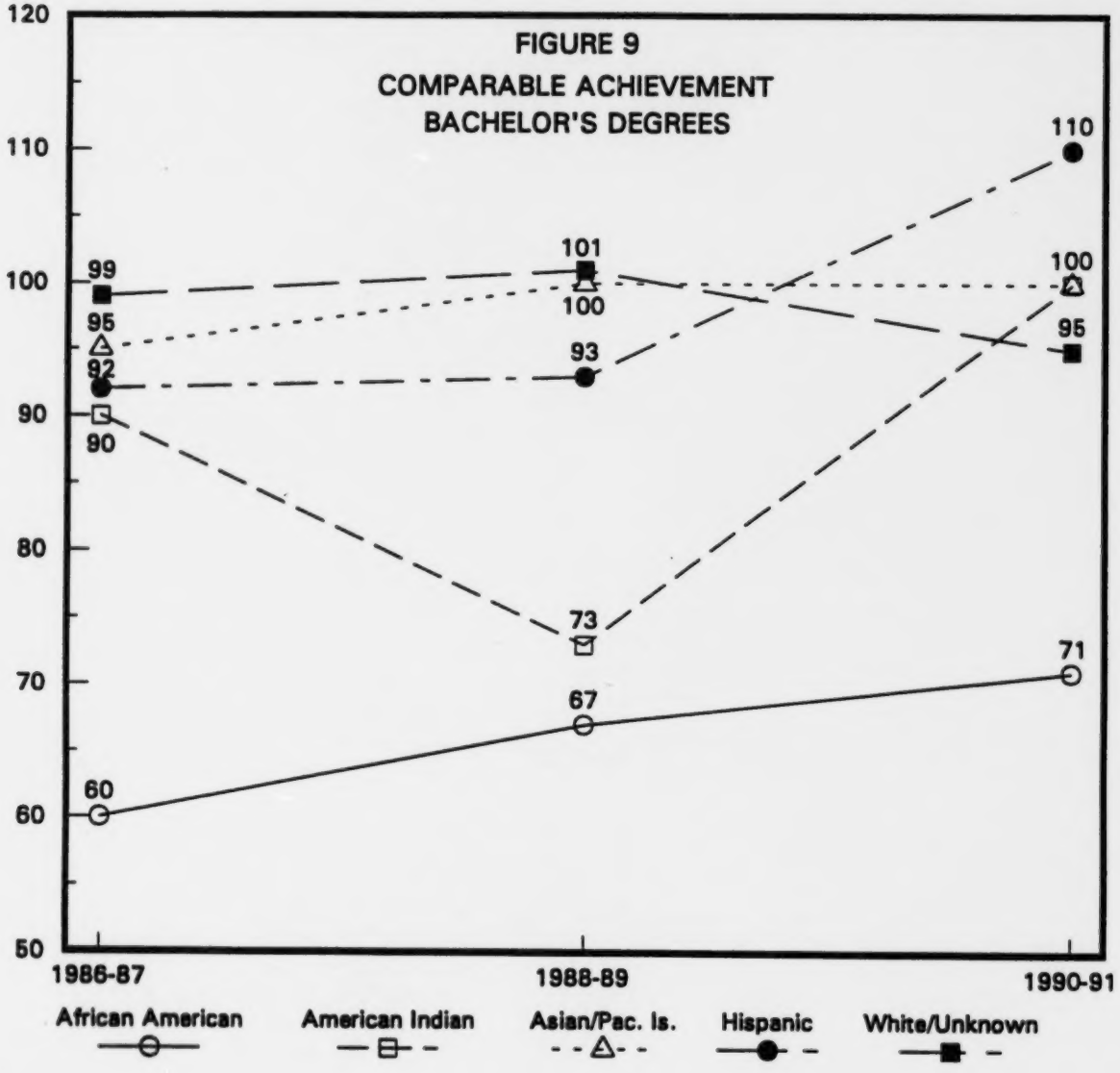
Women held 1,340 (25.1%) full-time faculty positions at the public four-year institutions in 1990-91, and 1,050 (40.2%) full-time faculty positions in the community colleges in 1990-91. These data parallel the national improvements women have experienced in faculty employment but do not address issues of salary or rank.

COMPARABLE ACHIEVEMENT: EQUITY IN ACHIEVEMENT

While national bachelor's degree completion rates for students of color have increased during the past 11 years, higher degree attainment by students of color will be necessary in order to achieve comparability. An analysis of enrollment trends in Washington reveals that people of color are gaining access to the higher education system, including community and technical colleges and four-year institutions, although the community college system is the primary point of entry for students of color. Attracting and enrolling increasing numbers and proportions of students of color should continue to be a priority in achieving statewide enrollment, quality, and diversity goals.

Comparable achievement occurs when students of color receive degrees in the same proportion as students of color were enrolled at a prior point in time. For example, if 15% of all students enrolled were students of color, one might expect, six years later, to see approximately 15% of the bachelor's degrees awarded to students of color. Comparable achievement is calculated by dividing the proportion of each ethnic/racial group receiving bachelor's degrees in a given year by that group's proportion of total student enrollment six years earlier. The six-year time-to-graduation is consistent with the period that research in Washington state identifies as an average time-to-graduation for all undergraduates. It takes into consideration the average time to degree completion for first-time freshman (six years) and the average time for transfer students (three years).

Figure 9 compares achievement at the baccalaureate level in Washington's four-year public institutions for African American, American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic, and white students who graduated in academic years 1986-87, 1988-89, and 1990-91.



$$\text{Comparable Achievement} = \frac{\text{\% Degrees Conferred in Year X}}{\text{\% Enrollment in Year X-6}} \times 100$$

In this analysis, which emphasizes degree completion rather than enrollment, indicators of achievement vary among the ethnic/racial groups and over time for each group. The low indicators for African American students between 1986-87 and 1990-91 raise concerns about student persistence and institutional retention efforts, campus climate and financial aid, and community college and four-year collaboration in transfer advising and support. Strategies are needed to increase the likelihood of success for those students who are currently enrolled.

SUMMARY

It is clear that without adequately prepared high school graduates from the groups addressed in this report, there will be fewer undergraduates to receive bachelor's degrees. Without sufficient numbers of students from these groups receiving bachelor's degrees, there will be fewer candidates for master's and doctoral degrees. Without these credentials, there will continue to be few individuals from these groups pursuing faculty and administrative careers in higher education.

The report illustrates lower participation and achievement by students of color and women as they move to higher levels in the education system. This reality suggests the importance of active leadership and institutionwide involvement at every step , including, but not limited to the following:

- Increased efforts to improve awareness, planning and academic preparation among middle school and high school students of color and their families.
- Continuing to aggressively recruit students of color into the postsecondary system and to all types of institutions,
- Providing adequate financial aid for all low income students,
- Encouraging institution-wide retention efforts including issues of campus climate,
- Encouraging students of color to aspire toward graduate education by providing mentoring programs and funding, and
- Continuing to recruit, hire and retain individuals from the groups identified in this report at all levels of employment.

The HECB remains committed to opportunity, equity, diversity and quality in the state's public postsecondary education system, and will continue its efforts to encourage institutions to expand their activities in pursuit of these goals.

APPENDICES

I. Total Enrollment By Race and Ethnicity, Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions: 1980 - 1991

II. Enrollment By Level, Fall 1991, By Race And Ethnicity - Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions

III. Enrollment By Race and Ethnicity, Community Colleges: 1986 - 1991

IV. Total Enrollment By Gender, Public Four-Year Institutions: 1980 - 1991

V. Enrollment By Level, Fall 1991, By Gender, Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions

VI. Enrollment By Gender, Community Colleges: 1980 - 1991

VII. Associate Degrees By Race/Ethnicity, Community College System: 1982-83 - 1990-91

VIII. Bachelor's Degrees By Race/Ethnicity, Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions: 1982-83 - 1990-91

IX. Master's Degrees By Race/Ethnicity, Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions: 1982-83 - 1990-91

X. Doctoral Degrees By Race/Ethnicity, Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions: 1982-83 - 1990-91

XI. Professional Degrees By Race/Ethnicity, Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions: 1982-83 - 1990-91

XII. Associate Degrees By Gender, Community College System: 1979-80 - 1990-91

XIII. Degrees Granted By Gender, Public And Independent Four-Year Institutions: 1979-80 -1990-91

XIV. Public Four-Year and Community College System Faculty By Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 1989-90 and 1990-91

XV. Public Four-Year and Community College System Executive, Administrative and Managerial Positions By Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 1989-90 and 1990-91

XVI. Distribution of Student Financial Aid Distributed By Racial/Ethnic Status - 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91

XVII. List of Institutions

XVIII. Locations of Washington's Higher Education Institutions affect an institution or a student and which is allegedly not in keeping with the intent and purpose of the act or this chapter.

I. TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

		Non-Res Alien	Black	Native American	Asian/ Pacific	Hispanic	White/ Unknown	Total
UW	1980	1,618	1,086	302	3,179	496	29,955	36,636
	1982	1,255	1,039	295	3,496	453	27,930	34,468
	1984	1,548	1,016	304	3,818	487	27,279	34,452
	1986	1,653	1,013	307	3,920	568	26,233	33,694
	1988	1,598	1,036	338	4,203	687	25,598	33,460
	1990	1,677	1,077	363	4,745	784	25,208	33,854
	1991	1,827	1,064	379	5,146	1,012	25,494	34,922
WSU	1980	1,028	340	138	349	168	15,445	17,468
	1982	833	310	128	413	158	14,904	16,746
	1984	778	339	119	496	149	14,603	16,484
	1986	902	341	108	547	163	14,132	16,193
	1988	1,001	300	136	630	204	14,134	16,405
	1990	1,106	254	139	699	262	15,953	18,413
	1991	1,096	259	171	766	371	15,183	17,846
CWU	1980	112	132	93	100	107	7,007	7,551
	1982	118	140	84	111	108	6,428	6,989
	1984	84	117	101	134	152	6,789	7,377
	1986	86	81	84	154	189	6,393	6,987
	1988	94	116	88	202	193	6,416	7,109
	1990	77	94	89	222	207	6,971	7,660
	1991	84	98	95	233	219	6,654	7,383
EWU	1980	279	107	165	78	124	7,580	8,333
	1982	304	95	124	91	123	7,419	8,156
	1984	246	113	103	83	140	7,842	8,527
	1986	296	93	105	92	124	7,384	8,094
	1988	314	117	132	117	149	7,369	8,198
	1990	397	148	155	149	204	7,349	8,402
	1991	432	154	182	172	251	7,157	8,348
TESC	1980	0	85	37	31	38	2,614	2,805
	1982	21	101	28	44	33	2,374	2,601
	1984	23	104	61	70	45	2,523	2,826
	1986	0	94	52	84	52	2,683	2,965
	1988	37	115	51	103	59	2,800	3,165
	1990	0	82	77	122	69	2,990	3,340
	1991	0	102	85	120	102	2,968	3,377
WWU	1980	248	93	92	132	58	9,993	10,616
	1982	220	70	63	155	60	8,784	9,352
	1984	167	58	78	186	64	8,591	9,144
	1986	160	55	69	200	77	8,837	9,398
	1988	119	96	91	257	117	9,158	9,838
	1990	145	120	133	361	141	8,832	9,732
	1991	140	131	144	415	165	9,011	10,006

		Non-Res Alien	Black	Native American	Asian/ Pacific	Hispanic	White/ Unknown	Total
PUBLIC 4-YEAR TOTAL	1980	3,285	1,843	827	3,669	991	72,594	83,409
	1982	2,751	1,755	722	4,310	935	67,839	78,312
	1984	2,846	1,747	766	4,787	1,037	67,627	78,810
	1986	3,097	1,677	725	4,997	1,173	65,662	77,331
	1988	3,163	1,760	836	5,512	1,409	65,475	78,175
	1990	3,402	1,775	956	6,298	1,667	67,303	81,401
	1991	3,579	1,808	1,056	6,852	2,120	66,467	81,882

		Non-Res Alien	Black	Native American	Asian/ Pacific	Hispanic	White/ Unknown
PUBLIC 4-YEAR PERCENT	1980	3.9%	2.2%	1.0%	4.6%	1.2%	87.0%
	1982	3.5%	2.2%	0.9%	5.5%	1.2%	86.6%
	1984	3.6%	2.2%	1.0%	6.1%	1.3%	85.8%
	1986	4.0%	2.2%	0.9%	6.5%	1.5%	84.9%
	1988	4.0%	2.3%	1.1%	7.1%	1.8%	83.8%
	1990	4.2%	2.2%	1.2%	7.7%	2.0%	82.7%
	1991	4.4%	2.2%	1.3%	8.4%	2.6%	81.2%

SOURCE: IPEDS Enrollment is Fall Headcount.

II. ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL, FALL 1991, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

	LOWER DIVISION	% in LD	UPPER DIVISION	% in UD	GRAD-UATE	% in GR	PRO-FESSIONAL	% in PR
UW								
Non-Res	243	2.1	355	2.5	1,218	15.5	11	0.8
Black	436	3.7	475	3.4	119	1.5	34	2.6
Nat Am	138	1.2	154	1.1	56	0.7	31	2.4
Asian/Pac	2,364	20.3	2,248	15.9	388	4.9	146	11.1
Hispanic	390	3.3	411	2.9	162	2.1	49	3.7
White/Unk	8,074	69.3	10,457	74.2	5,924	75.3	1,039	79.3
WSU								
Non-Res	226	3.4	347	4.2	522	19.7	1	0.3
Black	118	1.8	105	1.3	36	1.4	0	0.0
Nat Am	65	1.0	77	0.9	27	1.0	2	0.7
Asian/Pac	310	4.6	386	4.7	63	2.4	7	2.3
Hispanic	154	2.3	159	1.9	48	1.8	10	3.3
White/Unk	5,823	87.0	7,123	86.9	1,952	73.7	285	93.4
CWU								
Non-Res	25	0.7	48	1.4	11	3.2		
Black	50	1.4	47	1.4	1	0.3		
Nat Am	48	1.3	44	1.3	3	0.9		
Asian/Pac	124	3.5	106	3.0	3	0.9		
Hispanic	117	3.3	98	2.8	4	1.2		
White/Unk	3,196	89.8	3,135	90.1	323	93.6		

	LOWER DIVISION	% in LD	UPPER DIVISION	% in UD	GRAD-UATE	% in GR	PRO-FESSIONAL	% in PR
EWU								
Non-Res	140	5.1	269	5.6	23	2.8		
Black	83	3.0	62	1.3	9	1.1		
Nat Am	62	2.3	104	2.2	16	2.0		
Asian/Pac	72	2.6	89	1.9	11	1.4		
Hispanic	116	4.2	119	2.5	16	2.0		
White/Unk	2,273	82.8	4,148	86.6	736	90.8		
TESC								
Non-Res	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Black	38	2.8	57	3.3	7	2.6		
Nat Am	40	2.9	40	2.3	5	1.9		
Asian/Pac	62	4.5	53	3.1	5	1.9		
Hispanic	49	3.6	44	2.5	9	3.3		
White/Unk	1,191	86.3	1,533	88.8	244	90.4		
WWU								
Non-Res	24	0.7	53	1.0	63	7.6		
Black	62	1.7	63	1.1	6	0.7		
Nat Am	50	1.4	82	1.5	12	1.5		
Asian/Pac	210	5.7	190	3.5	15	1.8		
Hispanic	75	2.0	80	1.5	10	1.2		
White/Unk	3,256	88.6	5,034	91.5	721	87.2		

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR TOTAL

	LD	%	UD	%	GR	%	PR	%
Non-Res	658	2.2	1,072	2.8	1,837	14.4	12	0.7
Black	787	2.6	809	2.1	178	1.4	34	2.1
Nat Am	403	1.4	501	1.3	119	0.9	33	2.0
Asian/Pac	3,142	10.6	3,072	8.1	485	3.8	153	9.5
Hispanic	901	3.0	911	2.4	249	2.0	59	3.7
White/Unk	23,813	80.2	31,430	83.2	9,900	77.5	1,324	82.0

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR TOTAL

	LD	%	UD	%	GR	%	PR	%
Non-Res	490	4.5	454	3.7	436	5.6	1	0.1
Black	240	2.2	267	2.2	179	2.3	27	1.8
Nat Am	143	1.3	140	1.1	61	0.8	13	0.9
Asian/Pac	695	6.4	598	4.9	360	4.6	70	4.8
Hispanic	292	2.7	269	2.2	108	1.4	34	2.3
White/Unk	9,030	82.9	10,492	85.9	6,600	85.2	1,316	90.1

SOURCE: IPEDS Enrollment is Fall Headcount.

III. ENROLLMENT BY RACE AND ETHNICITY
COMMUNITY COLLEGES

State Supported Enrollment

TOTAL HEADCOUNT

	Non-Res Alien	Black	Native American	Asian/ Pacific	Hispanic	White/ Unknown	Total
1986	1,050	2,687	2,222	7,826	3,557	117,180	134,522
1987	522	2,928	2,023	7,929	3,645	115,791	132,838
1988	471	3,070	2,098	8,486	4,465	116,422	135,012
1989	513	3,199	2,001	8,493	4,615	115,954	134,775
1990	443	3,323	2,112	8,766	4,730	115,405	134,779
1991	393	4,322	2,531	10,430	5,162	124,153	146,991

PERCENT

	Non-Res Alien	Black	Native American	Asian/ Pacific	Hispanic	White/ Unknown
1986	0.8%	2.0%	1.7%	5.8%	2.6%	87.1%
1987	0.4%	2.2%	1.5%	6.0%	2.7%	87.2%
1988	0.3%	2.3%	1.6%	6.3%	3.3%	86.2%
1989	0.4%	2.4%	1.5%	6.3%	3.4%	86.0%
1990	0.3%	2.5%	1.6%	6.5%	3.5%	85.6%
1991	0.3%	2.9%	1.7%	7.1%	3.5%	84.5%

SOURCE: MIS. (Data presented for 1986 through 1991.) Enrollment is Fall Headcount.

Technical Colleges are NOT included in Community College data.

IV. TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY GENDER

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUTIONS		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
UW	MALE	19,468	18,473	18,144	18,121	18,153	17,913	17,553	17,226	17,252	17,119	17,288	17,644
	FEMALE	17,168	16,817	16,324	16,187	16,299	16,173	16,141	16,076	16,208	16,119	16,566	17,278
WSU	MALE	10,007	9,750	9,665	9,653	9,560	9,271	9,184	9,280	9,061	9,554	9,949	9,603
	FEMALE	7,461	7,298	7,081	6,750	6,924	6,868	7,009	7,204	7,344	7,584	8,464	8,243
CWU	MALE	3,402	3,386	3,465	3,555	3,627	3,460	3,454	3,540	3,386	3,505	3,603	3,503
	FEMALE	4,149	3,748	3,524	3,566	3,750	3,531	3,533	3,746	3,723	3,851	4,057	3,880
EWU	MALE	3,955	3,827	3,945	4,044	3,967	3,744	3,723	3,624	3,713	3,610	3,663	3,623
	FEMALE	4,378	4,037	4,211	4,448	4,560	4,094	4,371	4,412	4,485	4,485	4,739	4,725
TESC	MALE	1,288	1,308	1,240	1,310	1,385	1,450	1,400	1,396	1,394	1,412	1,438	1,434
	FEMALE	1,517	1,458	1,361	1,407	1,441	1,530	1,565	1,659	1,771	1,825	1,902	1,943
WWU	MALE	5,051	4,881	4,559	4,750	4,447	4,356	4,338	4,430	4,540	4,232	4,362	4,391
	FEMALE	5,565	5,410	4,793	4,867	4,697	4,844	5,060	5,129	5,298	5,090	5,370	5,615
PUBLIC	MALE	43,171	41,625	41,018	41,433	41,139	40,194	39,652	39,496	39,346	39,432	40,303	40,198
FOUR-YEAR	FEMALE	40,238	38,768	37,294	37,225	37,671	37,040	37,679	38,226	38,829	38,954	41,098	41,684
TOTAL	TOTAL	83,409	80,393	78,312	78,658	78,810	77,234	77,331	77,722	78,175	78,386	81,401	81,882
	% Female	48.2%	48.2%	47.6%	47.3%	47.8%	48.0%	48.7%	49.2%	49.7%	49.7%	50.5%	50.9%

SOURCE: IPEDS Enrollment is Fall Headcount.

V. ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL, FALL 1991, BY GENDER
PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUTIONS		LOWER DIVISION	UPPER DIVISION	GRADUATE	PRO-FESSIONAL
UW	Male	5,831	6,874	4,168	771
	Female	5,814	7,226	3,699	539
	% Female	49.9%	51.2%	47.0%	41.1%
WSU	Male	3,438	4,524	1,528	113
	Female	3,258	3,673	1,120	192
	% Female	48.7%	44.8%	42.3%	63.0%
CWU	Male	1,721	1,655	127	
	Female	1,839	1,823	218	
	% Female	51.7%	52.4%	63.2%	
EWU	Male	1,193	2,128	302	
	Female	1,553	2,663	509	
	% Female	56.6%	55.6%	62.8%	
TESC	Male	609	721	104	
	Female	771	1,006	166	
	% Female	55.9%	58.3%	61.5%	
WWU	Male	1,517	2,506	368	
	Female	2,160	2,996	459	
	% Female	58.7%	54.5%	55.5%	

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR TOTAL

	LD	UD	GR	PR
Male	14,309	18,408	6,597	884
Female	15,395	19,387	6,171	731
% Female	51.8%	51.3%	48.3%	45.3%

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR TOTAL

	LD	UD	GR	PR
Male	4,692	5,231	3,277	831
Female	6,198	6,989	4,467	630
% Female	56.9%	57.2%	57.7%	43.1%

SOURCE: IPEDS Enrollment is Fall Headcount.

VI. ENROLLMENT BY GENDER

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

State-Supported Enrollment

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
MALE	80,560	63,094	55,060	54,637	55,142	55,143	55,601	54,533	54,536	54,252	54,127	59,015
FEMALE	103,831	75,861	68,696	70,883	74,719	75,355	78,921	78,305	80,476	80,523	80,652	87,976
TOTAL	184,391	138,955	123,776	125,520	129,861	130,498	134,522	132,838	135,012	134,775	134,779	146,991
% Female	56.3%	54.6%	55.5%	56.5%	57.5%	57.7%	58.7%	58.9%	59.6%	59.7%	59.8%	59.9%

SOURCE: MIS. Enrollment is Fall Headcount.

Technical Colleges are NOT included in Community College data.

VII. ASSOCIATE DEGREES BY RACE/ETHNICITY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

NUMBER OF ASSOCIATE DEGREES

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1982-83	282	271	101	310	141	9,136	10,241
1984-85	205	255	118	359	174	9,128	10,239
1986-87	191	252	148	407	181	10,106	11,285
1988-89	239	266	133	446	192	9,974	11,250
1989-90	288	305	148	533	236	10,781	12,291
1990-91	416	314	142	574	247	11,290	12,983

PERCENT BY ETHNICITY

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN
1982-83	2.8%	2.6%	1.0%	3.0%	1.4%	89.2%
1984-85	2.0%	2.5%	1.2%	3.5%	1.7%	89.1%
1986-87	1.7%	2.2%	1.3%	3.6%	1.6%	89.6%
1988-89	2.1%	2.4%	1.2%	4.0%	1.7%	88.7%
1989-90	2.3%	2.5%	1.2%	4.3%	1.9%	87.7%
1990-91	3.2%	2.4%	1.1%	4.4%	1.9%	87.0%

SOURCE: IPEDS

VIII. BACHELORS DEGREES BY RACE/ETHNICITY

PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR

	YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
UW	1982-83	187	119	33	467	54	4,586	5,446
	1984-85	106	92	34	512	53	4,180	4,977
	1986-87	135	101	39	582	48	4,054	4,959
	1988-89	127	106	35	640	82	4,418	5,408
	1989-90	108	124	45	679	97	4,324	5,377
	1990-91	118	130	48	779	125	4,271	5,471
WSU	1982-83	122	27	23	82	16	2,720	2,990
	1984-85	99	24	13	68	20	2,537	2,761
	1986-87	107	41	14	96	20	2,565	2,843
	1988-89	120	44	14	133	26	2,325	2,662
	1989-90	115	46	21	96	28	2,370	2,676
	1990-91	135	50	19	98	53	2,564	2,919
CWU	1982-83	0	11	9	14	17	1,411	1,462
	1984-85	0	14	11	20	22	1,411	1,478
	1986-87	0	15	22	24	33	1,482	1,576
	1988-89	0	19	10	48	27	1,503	1,607
	1989-90	0	15	14	43	28	1,395	1,495
	1990-91	0	13	20	45	31	1,650	1,759
EWU	1982-83	0	72	18	42	23	1,172	1,327
	1984-85	0	22	20	37	25	1,355	1,459
	1986-87	67	5	9	9	15	1,334	1,439
	1988-89	59	10	10	26	18	1,409	1,532
	1989-90	61	19	24	23	22	1,399	1,548
	1990-91	79	15	24	18	29	1,382	1,547
TESC	1982-83	5	27	5	12	10	641	700
	1984-85	7	26	14	16	7	454	524
	1986-87	3	34	19	18	15	762	851
	1988-89	0	30	17	26	14	633	720
	1989-90	8	42	17	26	19	619	731
	1990-91	6	26	21	28	8	604	693
WWU	1982-83	80	20	11	25	13	1,591	1,740
	1984-85	37	10	15	36	10	1,629	1,737
	1986-87	172	11	14	39	14	1,405	1,655
	1988-89	28	17	18	48	15	1,549	1,675
	1989-90	25	10	6	51	18	1,810	1,920
	1990-91	14	19	11	48	21	1,766	1,879

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR TOTALS

	N-R	BL	NAT AM	AS/PAC	HISP	WH/UNK	TOT
1982-83	394	276	99	642	133	12,121	13,665
1984-85	249	188	107	689	137	11,566	12,936
1986-87	484	207	117	768	145	11,602	13,323
1988-89	334	226	104	921	182	11,837	13,604
1989-90	317	256	127	918	212	11,917	13,747
1990-91	352	253	143	1,016	267	12,237	14,268

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR: PERCENT BY ETHNICITY

	N-R	BL	NAT AM	AS/PAC	HISP	WH/UNK
1982-83	2.9%	2.0%	0.7%	4.7%	1.0%	88.7%
1984-85	1.9%	1.5%	0.8%	5.3%	1.1%	89.4%
1986-87	3.6%	1.6%	0.9%	5.8%	1.1%	87.1%
1988-89	2.5%	1.7%	0.8%	6.8%	1.3%	87.0%
1989-90	2.3%	1.9%	0.9%	6.7%	1.5%	86.7%
1990-91	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	7.1%	1.9%	85.8%

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR TOTALS

	N-R	BL	NAT AM	AS/PAC	HISP	WH/UNK	TOT
1982-83	288	68	23	109	25	3,857	4,370
1984-85	326	71	24	110	44	3,920	4,495
1986-87	332	61	27	142	43	3,797	4,402
1988-89	244	78	28	139	59	3,895	4,443
1989-90	220	71	36	152	54	3,922	4,457
1990-91	172	79	29	161	74	4,286	4,801

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR: PERCENT BY ETHNICITY

	N-R	BL	NAT AM	AS/PAC	HISP	WH/UNK
1982-83	6.6%	1.6%	0.5%	2.5%	0.6%	88.3%
1984-85	7.3%	1.6%	0.5%	2.4%	1.0%	87.2%
1986-87	7.5%	1.4%	0.6%	3.2%	1.0%	86.3%
1988-89	5.5%	1.8%	0.6%	3.1%	1.3%	87.7%
1989-90	4.9%	1.6%	0.9%	3.4%	1.2%	88.0%
1990-91	3.6%	1.6%	0.6%	3.4%	1.5%	89.3%

SOURCE: IPEDS. NOTE: 1982-83 Cornish College data not available, used 1984-85 data.

IX. MASTERS DEGREES BY RACE/ETHNICITY

PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR

	YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
UW	1982-83	202	30	6	76	21	1,476	1,811
	1984-85	201	18	7	66	27	1,402	1,721
	1986-87	226	14	7	90	26	1,392	1,755
	1988-89	218	20	7	83	19	1,369	1,716
	1989-90	257	21	20	93	23	1,664	2,078
	1990-91	216	27	11	80	30	1,521	1,885
WSU	1982-83	107	4	1	4	3	380	499
	1984-85	64	0	1	11	1	313	390
	1986-87	74	2	1	6	4	360	447
	1988-89	96	4	3	17	6	311	437
	1989-90	90	4	3	11	6	324	438
	1990-91	81	3	0	14	8	338	444
CWU	1982-83	0	1	1	1	0	163	166
	1984-85	0	0	0	2	2	130	134
	1986-87	2	2	3	1	1	142	151
	1988-89	7	1	1	0	4	141	154
	1989-90	8	0	0	0	5	141	154
	1990-91	0	2	5	7	6	170	190
EWU	1982-83	25	0	2	4	3	205	239
	1984-85	16	4	1	2	6	253	282
	1986-87	13	1	2	1	4	257	278
	1988-89	18	1	4	4	4	338	369
	1989-90	16	5	1	4	4	354	384
	1990-91	8	3	5	2	3	379	400
TESC	1982-83	1	0	0	1	0	27	29
	1984-85	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
	1986-87	1	0	2	1	0	31	35
	1988-89	0	1	0	1	0	14	16
	1989-90	0	0	0	1	0	29	30
	1990-91	0	0	1	1	0	18	20
WWU	1982-83	57	0	1	1	0	179	238
	1984-85	34	0	0	0	1	174	209
	1986-87	79	3	1	2	2	155	242
	1988-89	47	0	0	5	2	205	259
	1989-90	54	1	0	2	1	229	287
	1990-91	55	2	0	3	1	256	317

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR TOTALS

	N-R	BL	NAT AM	AS/PAC	HISP	WH/UNK	TOT
1982-83	392	35	11	87	27	2,430	2,982
1984-85	316	22	9	82	37	2,272	2,738
1986-87	395	22	16	101	37	2,337	2,908
1988-89	386	27	15	110	35	2,378	2,951
1989-90	425	31	24	111	39	2,741	3,371
1990-91	360	37	22	107	48	2,682	3,256

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR: PERCENT BY ETHNICITY

	N-R	BL	NAT AM	AS/PAC	HISP	WH/UNK
1982-83	13.1%	1.2%	0.4%	2.9%	0.9%	81.5%
1984-85	11.5%	0.8%	0.3%	3.0%	1.4%	83.0%
1986-87	13.6%	0.8%	0.6%	3.5%	1.3%	80.4%
1988-89	13.1%	0.9%	0.5%	3.7%	1.2%	80.6%
1989-90	12.6%	0.9%	0.7%	3.3%	1.2%	81.3%
1990-91	11.1%	1.1%	0.7%	3.3%	1.5%	82.4%

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR TOTALS

	N-R	BL	NAT AM	AS/PAC	HISP	WH/UNK	TOT
1982-83	163	34	5	31	13	1,147	1,393
1984-85	220	22	12	27	6	1,192	1,479
1986-87	143	27	6	39	11	835	1,061
1988-89	119	20	5	17	2	1,064	1,227
1989-90	292	27	10	48	10	1,410	1,797
1990-91	158	26	9	63	29	1,539	1,824

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR: PERCENT BY ETHNICITY

	N-R	BL	NAT AM	AS/PAC	HISP	WH/UNK
1982-83	11.7%	2.4%	0.4%	2.2%	0.9%	82.3%
1984-85	14.9%	1.5%	0.8%	1.8%	0.4%	80.6%
1986-87	13.5%	2.5%	0.6%	3.7%	1.0%	78.7%
1988-89	9.7%	1.6%	0.4%	1.4%	0.2%	86.7%
1989-90	16.2%	1.5%	0.6%	2.7%	0.6%	78.5%
1990-91	8.7%	1.4%	0.5%	3.5%	1.6%	84.4%

SOURCE: IPEDS

X. DOCTORAL DEGREES BY RACE/ETHNICITY
PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR

	YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
UW	1982-83	62	6	0	17	2	300	387
	1984-85	53	2	2	14	6	265	342
	1986-87	77	8	2	22	4	298	411
	1988-89	88	3	2	10	8	292	403
	1989-90	111	1	2	14	5	324	457
	1990-91	107	2	0	23	2	325	459

	YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
WSU	1982-83	38	4	0	2	1	105	150
	1984-85	36	4	0	2	3	94	139
	1986-87	26	2	0	5	2	117	152
	1988-89	22	2	0	1	1	125	151
	1989-90	39	3	0	5	1	94	142
	1990-91	55	1	0	4	2	111	173

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR TOTALS

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1982-83	100	10	0	19	3	405	537
1984-85	89	6	2	16	9	359	481
1986-87	103	10	2	27	6	415	563
1988-89	110	5	2	11	9	417	554
1989-90	150	4	2	19	6	418	599
1990-91	162	3	0	27	4	436	632

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR: PERCENT BY ETHNICITY

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN
1982-83	18.6%	1.9%	0.0%	3.5%	0.6%	75.4%
1984-85	18.5%	1.2%	0.4%	3.3%	1.9%	74.6%
1986-87	18.3%	1.8%	0.4%	4.8%	1.1%	73.7%
1988-89	19.9%	0.9%	0.4%	2.0%	1.6%	75.3%
1989-90	25.0%	0.7%	0.3%	3.2%	1.0%	69.8%
1990-91	25.6%	0.5%	0.0%	4.3%	0.6%	69.0%

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR TOTALS

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1982-83	0	1	0	0	0	27	28
1984-85	2	1	0	0	0	30	33
1986-87	1	1	0	0	0	34	36
1988-89	1	0	0	0	0	28	29
1989-90	2	2	0	0	0	29	33
1990-91	1	1	0	0	2	20	24

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR: PERCENT BY ETHNICITY

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN
1982-83	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	96.4%
1984-85	6.1%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	90.9%
1986-87	2.8%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	94.4%
1988-89	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	96.6%
1989-90	6.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87.9%
1990-91	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	83.3%

SOURCE: IPEDS

XI. PROFESSIONAL DEGREES BY RACE/ETHNICITY
PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR

	YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
UW	1982-83	0	5	4	20	4	401	434
	1984-85	3	7	2	21	5	345	383
	1986-87	0	6	4	12	4	337	363
	1988-89	3	5	5	31	6	296	346
	1989-90	1	5	5	21	11	342	385
	1990-91	2	9	4	20	9	320	364

	YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
WSU	1982-83	0	0	1	2	2	83	88
	1984-85	0	0	1	1	0	99	101
	1986-87	1	0	1	3	0	90	95
	1988-89	1	0	2	3	0	86	92
	1989-90	0	1	1	3	3	73	81
	1990-91	2	0	0	1	2	68	73

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR TOTALS

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1982-83	0	5	5	22	6	484	522
1984-85	3	7	3	22	5	444	484
1986-87	1	6	5	15	4	427	458
1988-89	4	5	7	34	6	382	438
1989-90	1	6	6	24	14	415	466
1990-91	4	9	4	21	11	388	437

PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR: PERCENT BY ETHNICITY

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN
1982-83	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	4.2%	1.1%	92.7%
1984-85	0.6%	1.4%	0.6%	4.5%	1.0%	91.7%
1986-87	0.2%	1.3%	1.1%	3.3%	0.9%	93.2%
1988-89	0.9%	1.1%	1.6%	7.8%	1.4%	87.2%
1989-90	0.2%	1.3%	1.3%	5.2%	3.0%	89.1%
1990-91	0.9%	2.1%	0.9%	4.8%	2.5%	88.8%

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR TOTALS

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1982-83	1	4	0	12	2	475	494
1984-85	1	7	3	12	5	452	480
1986-87	1	9	2	6	2	390	410
1988-89	0	7	1	21	9	307	345
1989-90	0	4	3	18	6	330	361
1990-91	0	4	1	18	6	332	361

INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR: PERCENT BY ETHNICITY

YEAR	NON-RES ALIEN	BLACK	NATIVE AMER	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	WHITE/ UNKNOWN
1982-83	0.2%	0.8%	0.0%	2.4%	0.4%	96.2%
1984-85	0.2%	1.5%	0.6%	2.5%	1.0%	94.2%
1986-87	0.2%	2.2%	0.5%	1.5%	0.5%	95.1%
1988-89	0.0%	2.0%	0.3%	6.1%	2.6%	89.0%
1989-90	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	5.0%	1.7%	91.4%
1990-91	0.0%	1.1%	0.3%	5.0%	1.7%	92.0%

SOURCE: IPEDS

XII. ASSOCIATE DEGREES BY GENDER
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

TOTAL DEGREES: MALE/FEMALE

YEAR	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
MALE	4,986	5,150	4,766	4,788	4,928	4,837	5,244	5,181	4,805	4,753	5,054	5,315
FEMALE	5,331	5,730	5,350	5,453	5,521	5,402	5,957	6,104	6,221	6,497	7,237	7,668
TOTAL	10,317	10,880	10,116	10,241	10,449	10,239	11,201	11,285	11,026	11,250	12,291	12,983
% Female	52%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	54%	56%	58%	59%	59%

ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL DEGREES: MALE/FEMALE

ACADEMIC AWARDS:

YEAR	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
MALE	2,566	2,548	2,669	2,651	2,776	2,745	2,645	2,798	2,981	3,079	3,346	3,586
FEMALE	2,615	2,930	2,890	2,859	2,852	2,768	2,777	3,104	3,433	3,810	4,290	4,618
TOTAL	5,181	5,478	5,559	5,510	5,628	5,513	5,422	5,902	6,414	6,889	7,636	8,204
% Female	50%	53%	52%	52%	51%	50%	51%	53%	54%	55%	56%	56%

VOCATIONAL AWARDS:

YEAR	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
MALE	2,420	2,602	2,097	2,137	2,152	2,092	2,599	2,383	1,824	1,674	1,708	1,729
FEMALE	2,716	2,800	2,460	2,594	2,669	2,634	3,180	3,000	2,788	2,687	2,947	3,050
TOTAL	5,136	5,402	4,557	4,731	4,821	4,726	5,779	5,383	4,612	4,361	4,655	4,779
% Female	53%	52%	54%	55%	55%	56%	55%	56%	60%	62%	63%	64%

SOURCE: IPEDS

NOTE: These two tables present the Associate degree data in two different ways: the top table presents total degrees by gender; the bottom table separates degrees (by gender) by academic and vocational designations.

XIII. DEGREES GRANTED BY GENDER

PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

NUMBER OF DEGREES GRANTED

	BACHELORS		MASTERS		DOCTORS		PROFESSIONAL	
YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
1979-80	6,367	5,887	1,534	1,469	359	139	357	126
1980-81	6,550	6,044	1,579	1,438	354	121	349	138
1981-82	6,962	6,861	1,622	1,578	356	154	343	156
1982-83	7,083	6,582	1,537	1,445	371	166	355	167
1983-84	6,743	6,383	1,333	1,256	363	161	325	169
1984-85	6,697	6,239	1,410	1,328	338	143	296	188
1985-86	6,562	6,235	1,593	1,489	338	154	270	183
1986-87	6,596	6,727	1,520	1,388	384	179	275	183
1987-88	6,553	6,613	1,496	1,441	370	171	278	208
1988-89	6,639	6,965	1,486	1,465	363	191	261	177
1989-90	6,595	7,152	1,640	1,731	391	208	264	202
1990-91	6,692	7,576	1,537	1,719	418	214	242	195

PERCENT MALE/FEMALE

	BACH		MAST		DOCT		PROF	
YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
1979-80	52%	48%	51%	49%	72%	28%	74%	26%
1980-81	52%	48%	52%	48%	75%	25%	72%	28%
1981-82	50%	50%	51%	49%	70%	30%	69%	31%
1982-83	52%	48%	52%	48%	69%	31%	68%	32%
1983-84	51%	49%	51%	49%	69%	31%	66%	34%
1984-85	52%	48%	51%	49%	70%	30%	61%	39%
1985-86	51%	49%	52%	48%	69%	31%	60%	40%
1986-87	50%	50%	52%	48%	68%	32%	60%	40%
1987-88	50%	50%	51%	49%	68%	32%	57%	43%
1988-89	49%	51%	50%	50%	66%	34%	60%	40%
1989-90	48%	52%	49%	51%	65%	35%	57%	43%
1990-91	47%	53%	47%	53%	66%	34%	55%	45%

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

NUMBER OF DEGREES GRANTED

	BACHELORS		MASTERS		DOCTORS		PROFESSIONAL	
YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
1979-80	1,956	1,997	808	450	7	7	356	95
1980-81	1,925	2,067	800	529	4	14	372	147
1981-82	2,050	2,172	796	559	9	13	289	136
1982-83	2,074	2,296	824	569	13	15	356	138
1983-84	2,228	2,508	757	564	13	13	264	169
1984-85	2,175	2,320	821	658	15	18	295	185
1985-86	2,091	2,360	731	557	17	18	260	159
1986-87	2,039	2,363	520	541	13	23	248	162
1987-88	2,007	2,354	773	782	18	17	223	156
1988-89	1,974	2,469	603	624	12	17	197	148
1989-90	1,954	2,503	837	960	14	19	212	149
1990-91	2119	2682	739	1085	12	12	214	147

PERCENT MALE/FEMALE

	BACH		MAST		DOCT		PROF	
YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
1979-80	49%	51%	64%	36%	50%	50%	79%	21%
1980-81	48%	52%	60%	40%	22%	78%	72%	28%
1981-82	49%	51%	59%	41%	41%	59%	68%	32%
1982-83	47%	53%	59%	41%	46%	54%	72%	28%
1983-84	47%	53%	57%	43%	50%	50%	61%	39%
1984-85	48%	52%	56%	44%	45%	55%	61%	39%
1985-86	47%	53%	57%	43%	49%	51%	62%	38%
1986-87	46%	54%	49%	51%	36%	64%	60%	40%
1987-88	46%	54%	50%	50%	51%	49%	59%	41%
1988-89	44%	56%	49%	51%	41%	59%	57%	43%
1989-90	44%	56%	47%	53%	42%	58%	59%	41%
1990-91	44%	56%	41%	59%	50%	50%	59%	41%

SOURCE: IPEDS

NOTE: 1982-83 Cornish College data not available, used 1984-85 data. 1985-86 City University data not available, used 1984-85 data.

XIV. Public Four-Year And Community College System: Faculty

		African American		American Indian		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White		Total	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Four Year	89-90	44	18	14	12	228	60	44	20	3,572	1109	3,902	1,219
	90-91	40	25	17	16	259	74	54	24	3,625	1,201	4,004	1,340
CC	89-91	24	28	18	10	30	37	20	8	1,532	971	1,624	1,054
	90-91	30	28	19	12	43	40	32	18	1,433	952	1,557	1,050
Total	89-90	68	46	32	22	258	97	64	28	5,104	2,080	5,526	2,273
	90-91	79	53	36	28	302	114	86	42	5,058	2,153	5,561	2,390

XV. Public Four-Year And Community College System: Executive/Administrative/Managerial

		African American		American Indian		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic		White		Total	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Four Year	89-90	17	10	5	3	24	8	12	7	653	365	711	393
	90-91	22	12	7	4	24	9	17	6	619	438	689	469
CC	89-91	18	14	5	3	8	8	11	6	383	279	425	310
	90-91	24	30	9	7	15	21	14	9	367	353	429	420
Total	89-90	35	24	10	6	32	16	23	13	1,036	644	1,136	703
	90-91	46	42	16	11	39	30	31	15	986	791	1,118	889

XVI. DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT FINANCIAL AID BY RACIAL/ETHNIC STATUS

YEAR = 1990-91		TOTAL OF ALL AID		TOTAL STATE AID		STATE NEED GRANT		STATE WORK STUDY	
		Dollars	Students	Dollars	Students	Dollars	Students	Dollars	Students
COMMUNITY COLLEGES									
(Numbers)	Black	2,700,753	1,128	629,803	514	372,567	416	170,610	76
	Asian	5,295,408	2,082	1,100,400	1,014	683,044	823	272,034	173
	Amer Indian	2,004,850	734	356,360	332	250,000	293	71,233	42
	White	51,656,242	20,722	11,435,361	10,792	7,427,726	8,658	2,278,717	1,437
	Hispanic	2,348,165	1,079	507,535	492	315,305	402	107,734	70
	Unknown	2,419,064	895	528,198	449	360,921	382	105,473	53
	TOTAL	66,424,482	26,640	14,557,657	13,593	9,409,563	10,974	3,005,801	1,851
(Percents)	Black	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%	3.8%	4.0%	3.8%	5.7%	4.1%
	Asian	8.0%	7.8%	7.6%	7.5%	7.3%	7.5%	9.1%	9.3%
	Amer Indian	3.0%	2.8%	2.4%	2.4%	2.7%	2.7%	2.4%	2.3%
	White	77.8%	77.8%	78.6%	79.4%	78.9%	78.9%	75.8%	77.6%
	Hispanic	3.5%	4.1%	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%	3.7%	3.6%	3.8%
	Unknown	3.6%	3.4%	3.6%	3.3%	3.8%	3.5%	3.5%	2.9%
	TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
PUBLIC 4-YR INSTITUTIONS									
(Numbers)	Black	5,260,792	971	785,809	499	326,336	323	163,323	81
	Asian	12,607,182	2,678	2,082,940	1,410	985,501	1,058	447,916	204
	Am Indian	2,895,894	543	459,452	299	186,700	191	58,746	41
	White	96,276,126	19,388	12,891,520	8,599	5,239,977	5,597	2,769,317	1,418
	Hispanic	4,409,302	832	666,172	437	264,822	283	94,418	57
	Unknown	7,767,601	1,482	1,112,694	667	392,778	413	317,524	171
	TOTAL	129,216,897	25,894	17,998,587	11,911	7,396,114	7,865	3,851,244	1,972
(Percents)	Black	4.1%	3.7%	4.4%	4.2%	4.4%	4.1%	4.2%	4.1%
	Asian	9.8%	10.3%	11.6%	11.8%	13.3%	13.5%	11.6%	10.3%
	Am Indian	2.2%	2.1%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	1.5%	2.1%
	White	74.5%	74.9%	71.6%	72.2%	70.8%	71.2%	71.9%	71.9%
	Hispanic	3.4%	3.2%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	2.5%	2.9%
	Unknown	6.0%	5.7%	6.2%	5.6%	5.3%	5.3%	8.2%	8.7%
	TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

HECB Unit Record

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XVII. INSTITUTIONS

Public Four-Year Institutions and Locations:

Research Universities-

University of Washington, Seattle
Washington State University, Pullman

Comprehensive Institutions-

Central Washington University, Ellensburg
Eastern Washington University, Cheney
The Evergreen State College, Olympia
Western Washington University, Bellingham

Branch Campuses and Center:

Branch campuses of University of Washington:

UW-Tacoma
UW-Bothell/Woodinville

Branch campuses of Washington State University:

WSU-Spokane
WSU-Tri-Cities
WSU-Vancouver

Off-Campus Center of Central Washington University:

Yakima Center

Independent Institutions and Locations:

City University, Seattle
Cornish College of the Arts, Seattle
Gonzaga University, Spokane
Heritage College, Toppenish
Lutheran Bible Institute of Seattle, Issaquah
Northwest College of the Assemblies of God, Kirkland
Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma
Puget Sound Christian College, Edmonds
Saint Martin's College, Lacey
Seattle Pacific University, Seattle
Seattle University, Seattle
University of Puget Sound, Tacoma
Walla Walla College, College Place
Whitman College, Walla Walla
Whitworth College, Spokane

Community Colleges and Locations:

Bellevue Community College, Bellevue
Big Bend Community College, Moses Lake
Centralia College, Centralia
Clark College, Vancouver
Columbia Basin College, Pasco
Edmonds Community College, Lynnwood
Everett Community College, Everett
Grays Harbor College, Aberdeen
Green River Community College, Auburn
Highline Community College, Des Moines
Lower Columbia College, Longview
North Seattle Community College, Seattle
Olympic College, Bremerton
Peninsula College, Port Angeles
Pierce College, Tacoma
Seattle Central Community College, Seattle
Shoreline Community College, Seattle
Skagit Valley College, Mount Vernon
South Puget Sound Community College, Olympia
South Seattle Community College, Seattle
Spokane Community College, Spokane
Spokane Falls Community College, Spokane
Tacoma Community College, Tacoma
Walla Walla Community College, Walla Walla
Wenatchee Valley College, Wenatchee
Whatcom Community College, Bellingham
Yakima Valley Community College, Yakima

XVIII. FOUR-YEAR PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

COMMUNITY COLLEGES